The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XII. NO. 54. LIMA, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1895. PRICE THREE CENTS

A PATRIOTIC RING.

President Cleveland's Special Message to the Point.

JINGOISM ENOUGH IS IN IT

The Attitude of the United States Very Clearly Defined.

MONROE DOCTRINE SUSTAINED

England Is Given a Chance to Show Her Hand In the Matter.

UNITED STATES STANDS FIRM.

Congress Asked For an Appropriation to Send a Commission to Venezuela to Investigate the Disputed Boundary Line, and Their Report to Be Defended at Any Cost—Wild Scenes of Enthusiasm Follow the Reading of the Message In the Senate—Venezuela's Minister Overjoyed and He Hastens to Cable the Message to His Home Government—Old Veterans Sing "Rally 'Round the Flag, Boys."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The message of President Cleveland to congress, transmitting the correspondence between Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury relative to the Venezuelan boundary dispute, created a sensation in Washington. Although the nature of Secretary Olney's vigorous communication and of Lord Salisbury's answers had been already accurately foretold, there was still a great popular craving to learn just how the president would deal with Lord Salisbury's refusal to submit the matter to arbitration, and the message was listened to with intense interest in congress, and was read with avidity on the streets. Nowhere was there a voice lifted in dissent from the doctrine so firmly laid down by the president, but on the contrary there was an outburst of patriotic feeling that must have been highly gratifying to the chief executive.

In the dignified United States senate, a body that rarely exhibits emotion on any occasion, there was witnessed the unparalleled spectacle of handclapping and applause, which was the spontaneous expression of the approval of almost every senator, without regard to party. On the streets the message was discussed and old veterans of the late war talked exultantly of what they were prepared again to undertake at the call of their country. In the great hall of the pension building the employes gathered and sang with great gusto the "Star Spangled Banner" and "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." At the White House messages poured in from every quarter of the country congratulating the president upon his message. They came from all parties and every station.

The matter of course was of the greatest interest in diplomatic circles, and the general impression on a sober second consideration of the notes was that the matter has not yet reached a stage where war is imminent, and that the hint of Great Britain's purpose to reopen negotiations with Venezuela looking to a settlement of the dispute between themselves perhaps may be regarded as an indication of how the whole matter will end.

Minister Andrade of Venezuela secured a copy of the message early in the day and cabled it by way of Cuba and Hayti to his government, and it is felt that its reception at Caracccas will be the signal for an enthusiastic demonstration. Mr. Andrade's satisfaction was almost beyond the power of expression.

"The message is superb," said he with much enthusiasm. "It is even a surprise to me in its vigor, in the nobility of the sentiments expressed and in the masterly exposition of the Monroe doctrine. There can be no doubt or misconstruction of its meaning. In my country it cannot bur arouse the keenest appreciation of the government and the people for this powerful expression of friendship from a strong country in behalf of a comparatively weak one.

"There is nothing further for us to do. We have announced our policy, and in that we have the co-operation and support of the United States. We are little more than spectators now. The plan of a commission to investigate and fix the line is perfectly feasible. The evidence can readily be furnished so far as Venezuela is concerned. It will be laborious work, as the documents and maps are very voluminous and from many sources, including those of Holland, Spain and other countries, as well as those of Venezuela."

At the British embassy Sir Julian Pauncefote and his extensive official corps shared in the great interest in the question. It was stated that the foreign office made public at noon the Salisbury answer, simultaneous with its publication here. But as the president's message is to congress, and has not gone through diplomatic channels, it was not a part of the matter given to the British public by the foreign office. This presents the anomaly of each country interesting itself with the phase of the question most acceptable to itself, London laying special stress on the Salisbury letter and the United States naturally being concerned mainly with the president's message.

Mr. Bax-Ironsides, of the embassy staff, went to the capitol to witness the reading of the documents, but was not present during the demonstration in the senate. Beyond the Salisbury letters the embassy has received no communications on the Venezuelan subject, so that the case rests on the correspondence submitted.

The message and accompanying documents are as follows:

To Congress:

In my annual message addressed to the congress on the 3d inst., I called attention to the pending boundary controversy between Great Britain and the republic of Venezuela, and recited the substance of a representation made by this government to her Britannic Majesty's government, suggesting reasons why such dispute should be submitted to arbitration for settlement, and inquiring whether it would be so submitted.

Generally Inapplicable.

The answer of the British government, which was then awaited, has since been received, and together with the dispatch, to which it is a reply, is hereto appended. Such reply is embodied in two communications addressed by the British prime minister to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at this capital. It will be seen that one of these communications is devoted exclusively to observations upon the Monroe doctrine, and claims that in the present instance a new and strange extension and development of this doctrine is insisted on by the United States, that the reasons justifying an appeal to the doctrine enunciated by President Monroe are generally inapplicable "to the state of things in which we live at the present day," and especially inapplicable to a controversy involving the boundary line between Great Britain and Venezuela.

The Doctrine Strong and Sound.

Without attempting extended argument in reply to these positions it may not be amiss to suggest that the doctrine upon which we stand is strong and sound because its enforcement is important to our peace and safety as a nation, and is essential to the integrity of our free institutions and the tranquil maintenance of our distinctive form of government. It was intended to apply to every stage of our national life and can not become obsolete while our republic endures. If the balance of power is justly a cause for jealous anxiety among the governments of the old world, and a subject for our absolute non-interference, none the less is an observance of the Monroe doctrine of vital concern to our people and their government.

Dangerous to Our Peace and Safety.

Assuming, therefore, that we may properly insist upon this doctrine without regard to "the state of things in which we live," or any changed conditions here or elsewhere, it is not apparent why its application may not be invoked in the present controversy. If a European power, by an extension of its boundaries, takes possession of the territory of one of our neighboring republics against its will and in derogation of its rights, it is difficult to see why, to that extent, such European power does not thereby attempt to extend its system of government to that portion of this continent which is thus taken. This is the precise action which President Monroe declared to be "dangerous to our peace and safety," and it can make no difference whether the European system is extended by an advance of frontier or otherwise.

Should Not Seek to Apply It.

It is also suggested in the British reply that we should not seek to apply the Monroe doctrine to the pending dispute, because it does not embody any principle of international law which "is founded on the general consent of nations," and that no statesman, however eminent, and no nation however powerful are competent to insert into the code of international law a novel principle which was never recognized before, and which has not since been accepted by the government of any other country."

It Has Its Place In the Code.

Practically the principle for which we contend has peculiar, if not exclusive, relations to the United States. It may not have been admitted in so many words to the code of international law; but since in international counsels every nation is entitled to the rights of belonging to it, if the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine is something we may justly claim, it has its place in the code of international law as certainly and as securely as if it were specifically mentioned, and when the United States is a suitor before the high tribunal that administers international law, the question to be determined is whether or not we present claims which the justice of that code of law can find to be right and valid.

Shall Have Its Rights Protected.

The Monroe doctrine finds its recognition in those principles of international law which are based upon the theory that every nation shall have its rights protected and its just claims enforced. Of course, this government is entirely confident that under the sanction of this doctrine we have clear rights and undoubted claims. Nor is this ignored in the British reply. The prime minister, while not admitting that the Monroe doctrine is applicable to present conditions, states: "In declaring that the United States would resist any such enterprise if it was contemplated, President Monroe adopted a policy which received the entire sympathy of the English government of that date."

He further declares: "Though the language of President Monroe is directed to the attainment of objects which most Englishmen would agree to be salutary, it is impossible to admit that they have been inscribed by any adequate authority in the code of international law."

Again he says: "They (her majesty's government) fully concur with the view which President Monroe apparently entertained, that any disturbance of the existing territorial distribution in that hemisphere by any fresh acquisitions on the part of any European state, would be a highly inexpedient change."

Clear and Definite.

In the belief that the doctrine for which we contend was clear and definite, that it was founded upon substantial considerations and involved our safety and welfare, that it was fully applicable to our present conditions and to the state of the world's progress and that it was directly related to the pending controversy and without any conviction as to the final merits of the dispute, but anxious to learn in a satisfactory and conclusive manner whether Great Britain sought, under a claim of boundary, to extend her possessions on this continent without right, or whether she merely sought possession of territory fairly included within her lines of ownership, this government proposed to the government of Great Britain a resort to arbitration as the proper means of settling the question, to the end that a vexatious boundary dispute between the two contestants might be determined and our exact standing and relation in respect to the controversy might be made clear.

The Proposition Declined.

It will be seen from the correspondence herewith submitted, that this proposition has been declined by the British government upon grounds which, in the circumstances, seem to me to be far from satisfactory. It is deeply disappointing that such an appeal actuated by the most friendly feelings toward both nations directly concerned, addressed to the sense of justice and to the magnanimity of one of the great powers of the world, and touching its relations to one comparatively weak and small, should have produced no better results.

Our Course Is Plain.

The course to be pursued by this government, in view of the present condition, does not appear to admit of serious doubt. Having labored faithfully for many years to induce Great Britain to submit this dispute to impartial arbitration, and having been now finally apprised of her refusal to do so, nothing remains but to accept the situation, to recognize its plain requirements and deal with it accordingly. Great Britain's present proposition has never thus far been regarded as admissible by Venezuela, though any adjustment of the boundary which that country may deem for her advantage and may enter into of her own free will can not, of course, be objected to by the United States.

United States Must Stand Firm.

Assuming, however, that the attitude of Venezuela will remain unchanged, the dispute has reached such a stage as to make it now incumbent upon the United States to take measures to determine with sufficient certainty for its justification what is the true divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana. The inquiry to that end should of course be conducted carefully and patiently and due weight should be given to all available evidence, records and facts in support of the claims of both parties.

Patriotic American Talk.

In order that such an examination should be prosecuted in a thorough and satisfactory manner, I suggest that congress make an adequate appropriation for the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the executive, who shall make the necessary investigation and report upon the matter with the least possible delay. When such report is made and accepted, it will, in my opinion, be the duty of the United States to resist by every means in its power as a willful aggression upon its rights and interests the appropriation by Great Britain of any lands, or the exercise of governmental jurisdiction over any territory which, after investigation, we have determined of right belongs to Venezuela.

In making these recommendations, I am fully alive to the responsibility incurred, and keenly realize all the consequences that may follow. I am nevertheless firm in my conviction that while it is a grievous thing to contemplate the two great English-speaking peoples of the world as being otherwise than friendly competitors in the onward march of civilization and strenuous and worthy rivals in all the arts of peace, there is no calamity which a great nation can invite which equals that which follows a supine submission to wrong and injustice and the consequent loss of national self-respect and honor beneath which is shielded and defended a people's safety and greatness.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Secretary Olney's Note.

Accompanying the president's message is the correspondence on the subjects. It starts with Secretary Olney's now celebrated note, reopening the negotiations with Great Britain looking to the arbitration of the boundary dispute bearing date of July 20, last, and is addressed to Mr. Bayard. The secretary begins by stating that the president has given much anxious thought to the subject and has not reached a conclusion without a lively sense of its great importance as well as of the serious possibility involved in any action now to be taken.

He then comments on the long duration of the boundary dispute, the "indefinite" claims of both parties and "the continuous growth of the undefined British claims," the fate of the various attempts at arbitration of the controversy and the part in the matter heretofore taken by the United States. He shows that the British claims since the Schomberg line was run have moved the frontier of British Guiana farther and farther to the westward of the line proposed by Lord Aberdeen in 1844. The secretary then summarizes the situation at the beginning of this year to be as follows:

First—The title to territory of indefinite but confessedly very large extent is in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela.

Second—The disparity in strength of the parties is such that Venezuela can hope to establish her claim only through peaceful methods.

Third—The controversy has existed for half a century, despite Venezuela's efforts to establish a boundary.

Fourth—Venezuela has for a quarter of a century striven for arbitration.

Fifth—Great Britain has continuously refused, except upon the renunciation in her favor of a large part of Venezuela's claims.

Sixth—The United States has made it clear to Great Britain and the world, by frequent interposition of good offices, that the controversy is one in which its honor and its interests are involved and the continuance of which it can not regard with indifference.

This status, the secretary says, compels those charged with the interests of the United States to decide to what extent, if any, the United States may and should intervene in a controversy between and primarily concerning only Great Britain and Venezuela, and to decide how far it is bound to see that the integrity of Venezuelan territory is not impaired by the pretensions of its powerful antagonist.

Are any such right and duty devolved upon the United States?

If not, the United States has already done all, if not more than all, that a purely sentimental interest in the affairs of the two countries justifies, and to push its interposition further would be unbecoming and undignified, and might well subject it to the charge of impertinent intermeddling with affairs with which it has no rightful concern.

On the other hand, if any such right and duty exist, their due exercise and discharge will not permit of any action that shall not be efficient and that if the power of the United States is adequate shall not result in the accomplishment of the end in view.

Secretary Olney goes at some length into the Venezuelan dispute, affirming that the British claim in two years apparently has expanded some 33,000 square miles, so as to command the mouth of the Orinoco, and dismissing as valueless the contention that Great Britain's possession of Venezuela gives it no right to be treated as an American state. He shows where Great Britain has arbitrated other boundary disputes and declares that in effect she says to Venezuela: "You are not strong enough to get any thing by force, and we won't arbitrate unless you first give up a part of the territory."

This, he says, amounts to an invasion and conquest, and our duty is summed as follows: "In these circumstances the duty of the president appears to him unmistakable and imperative. Great Britain's assertion of title to the disputed territory combined with her refusal to have that title investigated being a substantial appropriation of the territory to her own use, not to protest and give warning that the transaction will be regarded as injurious to the interests of the people of the United States as well as oppressive in itself, would be to ignore an established policy with which the honor and welfare of this country are closely identified. While the measures necessary or proper for the vindication of that policy are to be determined by another branch of the government, it is clearly for the executive to leave nothing undone which may tend to render such determination unnecessary.

Mr. Bayard is directed to read the communication to Lord Salisbury and ask a definite decision regarding arbitration. The president hopes that the conclusion will be on the side of arbitration, but if he is disappointed "a result will follow not to be anticipated, and in his judgment calculated to greatly embarrass the future relations between this country and Great Britain."

Lord Salisbury's Answer.

Lord Salisbury answered Secretary Olney's note in two notes, both of the date of July 26. The first is devoted entirely to that portion of the note relating to the Monroe doctrine and denying the right of the United States to interfere in the matter.

Lord Salisbury's second note deals entirely with the boundary dispute on its merits, beginning with a statement that Great Britain does not recognize that any other country has a material interest in the controversy, yet makes the statement in this fashion because, owing to the rupture of diplomatic relations it is not otherwise possible to communicate it to the Venezuelan government.

Lord Salisbury asserts that Secretary Olney, acting on an exparte presentation of the case by Venezuela, has fallen into much misapprehension. He enters into an elaborate history of the British claim founded on the Dutch cession, tells how the celebrated Schomberg line was run; of many concessions offered by Great Britain to Venezuela to reach an arrangement, and suggests that the Venezuelan insistence upon the arbitration of the whole territory would be paralleled by a refusal of Great Britain to arbitrate the Alaskan boundary line unless half of Alaska were thrown into arbitration.

Chicago Comment.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Local editorial comment on the president's message generally sustains the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine.

The Times-Herald (independent) says: The nation is with the president. It makes no difference to us whether or not any foreign government may decline to admit the validity of the Monroe doctrine. We are not capable of the puerility of entreating recognition of it as a favor. We are prepared to demonstrate its validity with the entire strength of a sovereign people.

The Chronicle (Dem.) says: The president's message is not only a strong appeal to American pride and patriotism in the matter now at issue, it is a clean-cut and vehement enunciation of the Monroe doctrine, which in his hands is vitalized as never before since its first promulgation. Great Britain must abandon its claims to Venezuelan territory, the American congress must relegate the Monroe doctrine to the limbo of forgotten dreams or the question must be left to the dread arbitrament of the sword.

The Inter-Ocean (Rep.) says: The message is in a tone that will be pleasing to the country. It insists upon the validity of the Monroe doctrine and upon its application to present conditions, and it clearly indicates a determination for its enforcement.

The Tribune (Rep.) says: However the boundary dispute may eventuate the thanks of the country are due to President Cleveland for his vigorous, resolute, fearless and patriotic defense of that doctrine. In this respect he has risen to the necessities of the situation and left no doubt in the minds of European politicians where this government stands on the question. If great Britain refuses to accept the Monroe doctrine, "let her bring on her bears."

What Is Said In St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 18.—Republic (Dem.) says: President Cleveland's message is the most virile assertion possible on the spirit of the Monroe doctrine."

The Globe Democrat (Rep.) says: This has the true American ring. It is an echo of his predecessors, John Adams and Andrew Jackson, in a crisis where the honor of the country were endangered by foreign aggressions. If the Monroe doctrine is to remain a vital principle of American Diplomacy, now is the time to assert it.

How Cincinnati Views the Message.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 18.—The Commercial Gazette (Rep.) says: No one could have asked for a stronger, more decisive or more vigorous support of the Monroe doctrine. The message will become one of the nation's great historic papers. War is a serious matter, but there are greater calamities than war—one of them is the loss of national self-respect and honor.

The Message In London.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Daily Graphic says in an editorial: The epitaph of the Monroe doctrine has been written in the Venezuelan correspondence. President Cleveland's message is a document which self-respecting Americans will not read with either pride or pleasure. It only serves to illustrate another of the inherent absurdities of the modern interpretation of the Monroe doctrine. President Cleveland does not propose to instruct Mr. Bayard to demand his passports, nor does he contemplate an invasion of Canada or an expedition to Demerara. He is struck by the awkward fact that he must first ascertain what there is to fight about.

The Times says in its editorial on the situation: It is impossible to disguise the gravity of the difficulties that have arisen between Great Britain and the United States. President Cleveland's message and its reception on both sides of the senate give additional importance to the dispatches between Washington and London. The details of the boundary dispute are insignificant in comparison with the far-reaching claims advanced in Mr. Olney's dispatch and emphasized in Mr. Cleveland's message. Convinced as we are that a rupture between the two great English speaking communities would be a calamity not only to themselves but to the civilized world, we are nevertheless driven to the conclusion that the concessions this country is so imperiously summoned to make are such as no self-respecting nation, least of all one ruling an empire that has its roots in every quarter of the globe, could possibly submit to. The United States themselves would never for a moment dream of yielding to this kind of dictation. We are of the same blood and shall not be less careful of our national honor.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ONE MILLION RIFLES

To be Added to Uncle Sam's Infantry Equipment.

MORE FIELD ARTILLERY,

And Other Strength Added to the Military Armament.

Congress in Full Sympathy with President Cleveland's Foreign Policy, and Gives Him the Appropriation Asked for.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—(Special.)—The house passed unanimously a bill authorizing the President to appoint a Venezuelan commission and appropriating $100,000 for expenses. Senator Chandler to-day introduced a bill "to strengthen to military armaments." It directs the President to strengthen the military force of the United States by adding 1,000,000 infantry rifles, 1,000 guns for field artillery and not exceeding 5,000 heavy guns for fortification. The sum of $1,000,000 is made immediately available for the purpose of the proposed armament.

What do we sell the most of? Why, Rattan rockers at $1.25 each.

HOOVER BROS.

OUTRAGED FINDLAY MINISTERS

Arrest a Whole Opera Company and Let Them Escape.

The Carrie Russell Burlesque Opera company was arrested at Findlay last night during the performance at the opera house upon a warrant sworn out by a number of ministers who had attended the show to collect evidence. The company was charged with conducting an immoral, indecent and licentious exhibition. William Marvin, proprietor of the opera house, was also arrested. The trial was set for this morning, but at that hour the preachers were all sleeping soundly and failed to appear to prosecute, so the cases were all dismissed.

Melville will sell you a Xmas present cheap, before he moves. 4-6t

Lary-Clark Wedding.

Mr. Will Lary and Miss Eva Clark, both of this city, were married this afternoon at the home of the bride's grandmother, near Lafayette.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Baumgardner, of Grace M. E. church.

Leave your order for Huyler's candies for Xmas at Melville's drug store. 4-6t

The swell event of this season Camille D'Arville Opera Co., Thursday, Dec. 19 t

A TOLERABLE EGG.

Who would be content with a tolerable egg? No one! It must be the best, or no one wants it.

Why take life assurance in a tolerable company? It costs no more to insure in the best company! A life assurance policy should be like Cæsar's wife—or an egg—above suspicion.

The Equitable is the best company, and issues the best policy.

For reasons why, send your age to nearest agency.

R. W. WALLACE & CO.,
General Agents.
Room 6, 2nd Floor, Holmes Block. Lima, Ohio.

Wanted.

Good vacant lot on west Spring street.
L. REICHELDERFER,
3-3t Real Estate Broker.

Girls, get a cigar case for your best young man, at Melville's. See his stock. 4-6t

OUR Handkerchief Stock is brim-full of choice designs. Going at low prices.
TREAT'S,
1 9t 209 north Main street.

Go to
The Faurot House for first class meals. 3 6t

FAUROT'S : OPERA : HOUSE.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

The Winsome Soubrette,

FLORENCE BINDLEY,

In her own Massive Nautical Production,

THE NEW CAPTAIN'S MATE

A Picturesque and Thrilling Play!
Unrivalled Scenic Effects!
A Car Load of Mechanical Devices!
A Great Cast!

t Prices as usual. Seats at box office.

NOTICE!

Until Christmas our Store will be open evenings till 9 o'clock; Saturday till 11 o'clock.

THE UNION,

60 Public Square.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

For 10 Years

I had lumbago and sciatic rheumatism, at times unable to dress or turn in bed without help. I was worn out, liver disordered, tired and weak, when I began to take Hood's. I was soon much better, and since taking three bottles I have not been troubled with rheumatism. We consider

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the best blood and liver medicine." D. BROOKS, Thetford, Michigan. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Sliding time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima. Corrected December 9, 1895.

P., F. W. & C. R. R.

No. 4—Going East, Daily,			7 45 am
" 8— "	"		8 30 am
" 22— "	"	ex. Sunday,	3 15 pm
" 8— "	"		9 30 pm
" 3— "	"	Limited	10 50 pm
" 39—Going West,	"	ex. Sunday,	9 20 am
" 9— "	"		2 50 pm
" 31— "	"		3 44 pm
" 15— "	"		1 45 am
" 5— "	"	Limited	3 33 am

C., H. & D. R. R.

No. 14—Going North, daily ex. Sunday			6 10 am
" 80— "		Sunday only	7 40 am
" 2— "		daily ex. Sunday	8 25 am
" 6— "		"	1 50 pm
" 8— "		"	5 00 pm
" 12— "		"	2 50 am
" 11—Going South	"	ex Sunday	6 45 am
" 61— "		Sunday only	7 25 am
" 1— "		daily ex. Sunday	9 25 am
" 5— "		"	1 15 pm
" 9— "		"	6 05 pm
" 7— "		"	2 15 am

L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 6—Going East, daily ex. Sunday			7:26 a m
" 4— " " "			1:40 p m
" 2— " " "			7:20 p m
" 1— "	West,	"	9:35 a m
" 5— " " "			4:50 p m
" 3— " " "			2:45 a m

C. & E. R. R.

Local—Going East, daily ex. Sunday.			7:00 a m
No. 2— " " "			3:30 p m
" 8— " "			6:15 p m
" 12— " "			2:50 a m
Local— "	West	" "	7:00 a m
No. 1— " "		" "	10:37 a m
" 5— " "		" "	11:48 a m
" 3— " "		" "	12:42 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

LEAVES.		ARRIVES
8:00 a m	Daily Except Sunday	12:30 noon
3:40 p m	" " "	7:30 p m

Linens. Table Linens, Towels and Napkins are useful Xmas gifts. All new, fresh goods at our store. Try us. TREAT'S,
2-9t No. 209 N. Main St.

To Cure Obesity.

A new treatment of obesity is proposed, based on a new theory. One pound of lean meat and one pound of fish per day is used with a pint of hot water every two hours. Nothing else in the way of food or drink is allowed. The theory is that the food being purely nitrogenous the needful hydrocarbon must be supplied by the absorption of the fat. The large quantities of hot water are for the purpose of averting kidney disturbances, which often attack those who live largely on nitrogenous food. There can be no doubt about this remedy. It will make any thick man thin if he can survive the drinking of twelve pints of hot water in a day.

In 1892 Mr. A. L. Coldwater, who owns three retail drug stores in New York City, having learned of the great value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds, croup and whooping cough, ordered a supply for his customers. It met with so much favor that he soon found it necessary to order more, and during the winter sold over two gross of the remedy. He says it gives the best satisfaction of any cough cure he has ever handled. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville Bros., next to Post Office. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

With every 50 cent purchase Hoover Bros. give you a ticket on 50 prizes, valued at $750.00.

Odd New Coats.

Box coats in fashionable shades button in double breasted fashion across the front, and some have capes and in other cases a hood, the ends of which form points in front. Full fronted cloth blouses, mounted in box plaits, with three of these plaits at the back under a square yoke in cloth richly braided, are worn by slender young women as the complement of a dark or black skirt when the blouse is of light or bright shade, but often the entire costume is of one material and color.

"I am cured since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla," is what many thousands are saying. It gives renewed vitality and vigor.

Underwear. We have a good assortment of Underwear. All going at popular prices.
TREAT'S,
1 9t 209 north Main street.

For Kidney Troubles

There is nothing better than Clinie Kidney Cure. Everyone who tries it will agree to this. H. F. Vortkamp, N. E. cor. Main and North streets.

Coal—Hard, Soft
And smithing coal, at Mayo's.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE

Decision In a Case Against Southern Pacific and Other Carriers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The interstate commerce commission has announced its decision in the case of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company against the Southern Pacific company and other carriers, relating to the legality of rates on steel rails and other iron and steel articles from Pueblo, Colo., to San Francisco. The complainant alleged that an unreasonable charge of $1.60 per 100 pounds was made on these articles, while the rates from the east were much less.

The commission held that the rates complained of were unreasonable and unjust, and ordered that the rates from Pueblo to San Francisco should not exceed 45 cents per 100 pounds on steel rails and railway fastenings, and 37½ cents per 100 pounds on smaller articles of iron, and that the rates shall never exceed 75 per cent of those charged on like traffic from Chicago to San Francisco.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Resolutions Adopted In the Closing Hours of the Convention.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The Federation of Labor adjourned sine die yesterday. A proposition to form a national organization of unskilled labor was adopted by the convention.

Delegate O'Sullivan presented the following resolution, which was carried by a vote of 1,460 to 158:

RESOLVED, That this convention declares that party politics, whether Democratic, Republican, Socialistic, Populistic or any other organization, should not have any place in the Federation of Labor.

A resolution indorsing the struggle of the Cuban patriots for liberty was adopted. Copies will be forwarded to President Cleveland and Secretary of State Olney.

Resolutions on the death of Allen G. Thurman were adopted.

Delegate White of the United Garment Workers made an address denouncing the sweat-shop system and asked the assistance of the convention to eradicate the evil. Mr. White told of the present strike between the tailors and contractors and predicted success.

Miners and Operators Getting Together.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 18.—Miners and operators have agreed to hold a joint convention on Dec. 26 to determine the basis of payment after Jan. 1. The time when the company store and cash payment differential shall go into effect is left to Hon. John Little, arbitrator.

Stepped In Front of a Train.

MASSILLON, O., Dec. 18.—An unknown man, middle aged and poorly clad, deliberately stepped before a rapidly running Fort Wayne passenger train. Death resulted instantly. The coroner's examination revealed nothing and the body is yet unidentified.

All the Presses Idle.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 18.—The presses in all the large job printing establishments in this city are idle on account of the press feeders' strike. The feeders demand an advance averaging about $1.75 per week, which the proprietors so far refuse to accede.

Compressed Air Locomotives.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 18.—The system of handling cotton and other freight with compressed air locomotives at the terminal of the New Orleans and Western railroad at Port Chalmette has been tested and has proved to be an immense success.

Slugging Match.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 18.—The fight between Jim Ryan and Mark Carroll for $300 and receipts was largely attended last night. It was terrific in slugging and punishment, Carroll being knocked senseless. Ryan was awarded the fight.

Has Them Everywhere.

SOLOMONVILLE, A. T., Dec. 18.—Colonel Sumner, commander at Fort Grant, has troops now out at every point where the band of renegades are likely to pass.

Weather Indications.

For Ohio—Partly cloudy, followed by local showers; warm southerly winds.

For Indiana—Partly cloudy weather and light local showers; southerly winds becoming variable; slightly cooler in northern portion.

For West Virginia—Fair and warm southerly winds.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Dec. 16.

New York.

Beef—Family, $9 00@11 50; extra mess, $7 50@8 00; packed, $8 00@11 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 4½@5½c; pickled shoulders, 5c; pickled hams, 8½@9c. Lard—Western steam closed at $5 50. Pork—Old mess, $9 00@9 50; family, $12 75; short clear, $12 00@14 00.

Butter—Western dairy, 10@14c; do creamery, 19@23c; do factory, 8@11c; Elgins, 23c; imitation creamery, 15@22c; state dairy, 13@20c; creamery, 20@24c. Cheese—State large, 9½@10c; small, 9½@10½c; part skims, 3½@7c; full skims, 2@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 24@28c; western fresh, 21@23c.

Wheat—68½c. Corn—36½c. Oats—22c. Rye—42@45c.

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 60@4 75; stockers and feeders, $2 25@3 65; mixed cows and bulls, $1 50@3 50; Texans, $2 75@3 65; western, $2 25@3 80.

Hogs—Light, $3 40@3 60; rough packing and shipping, $3 30@3 40; mixed and butchers', $3 40@3 60; heavy packing and shipping, $3 45@3 60; pigs, $2 40@3 55.

Sheep—Native, $1 75@3 35; western, $2 10@3 10; Texans, $1 85@2 10. Lambs—$3 00@4 75.

Wheat—59½c. Corn—25½c. Rye—32½c. Oats—16½c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 15@4 40; fair to good butchers', $3 60@3 80; bulls, cows and stags, $1 50@3 60.

Hogs—Heavy, $3 55@3 60; medium, $3 65@3 70; roughs, $2 75@3 25.

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, $3 00@3 20; common, 50@$1 50; choice lambs, $3 90@4 40; exports, $3 10@3 50.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 67½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 28c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 20c. Rye—No. 2, 40c.

Lard—$5 15. Bulk meats—$4 35. Bacon—$5 50.

Hogs—$3 60@3 65. Cattle—$3 25@4 00. Sheep—$1 00@3 50. Lambs—$4 10.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Slow and steady.

Hogs—Yorkers, $3 75@3 80; roughs, common to good, $3 25@3 40; mediums and heavies, $3 70@3 77; pigs, $3 80@3 85.

Sheep and Lambs—Extras, $2 40@2 85; good prime, $2 25@2 30; common, $2 25@2 50; spring lambs, $4 50@4 75. Veal calves, $6 00@6 75.

Toledo.

Wheat—67½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 27½c. Oats—[illegible] Rye—[illegible] Clover seed—[illegible]

NO FAITH CURE

About Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

They Cure Stomach Troubles and Indigestion Anyway, Whether You Have Faith in Them or Not.

All physicians agree that the element of faith has a great deal to do in the cure of disease.

Firm belief and confidence in a family physician or the same confidence and faith in a patent medicine, have produced remarkable cures, in all ages.

This is especially true in nervous troubles and no field offers so prolific a harvest for the quack and charlatan, as the diseases arising from a weak or run down nervous system.

Nevertheless, the most common of all diseases, indigestion and stomach troubles, which in turn cause nervous diseases, heart troubles, consumption and loss of flesh, require something besides faith to cure.

Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not increase your flesh and strengthen your nerves and heart, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these things, because they are composed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acids and peptones necessary to the digestion and assimilation of all wholesome food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest food if placed in a jar or bottle in water heated to 98 degrees, and they will do it much more effectively when taken into the stomach after meals, whether you have faith that they will or not.

They invigorate the stomach, make pure blood and strong nerves, in the only way that nature can do it, and that is, from plenty of wholesome food well digested. It is not what we eat, but what we digest that does us good.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents for full sized package, or by mail from the Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Has an Actor Good Sense?

A sentimental writer, bemoaning the suicide of two unhappy members of the theatrical profession, is moved to gush over thus: "Actors are generally emotional and irresponsible creatures." "An actor who loves his art is not a responsible being.

This is not only bosh, but pernicious bosh, and the leading actors of all time would be the first to resent such imputations on their honesty and common sense. Let us see. There was the great Sarah Siddons, the most famous woman actor of the ages. She was conscientious and full of common sense, exact almost to a fault in money matters and one of the most level headed women of her time, as well as one of the most spotless morally. Shakespeare was something of an actor and playwright, and Shakespeare enjoyed the familiar friendship of the best people in his day, those who would never have countenanced irresponsibilities of any kind. Shakespeare wisely followed his own injunction to put money into his purse, so that at a comparatively early age he retired to his cottage in the country.

Joseph Jefferson is a gentleman and a scholar and a first class business man. Would the writer above quoted hint that Henry Irving is "an irresponsible being?" Or have not any of these "loved their art?"

No. When compared with other people, actors will be found to be very much of a muchness with them as to conscience and common sense. They should be held to a strict accountability as to paying their debts and keeping their word. To deal with them any other way is degrading to them and their profession.

Ghost Catching.

A ghost showman who has had a remarkably successful career in Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and New York has finally been run to earth in the latter city. Himself, with his premium ghost, was captured, and both were locked in a dreadful prison cell, whence the spooks had not delivered them at last accounts.

The money the man had made in his nefarious business can hardly be reckoned, as he had been at it years. He lived in luxury and at his ease in a beautifully furnished house in New York, while many an honest man as well as a far more intellectual one is glad to earn a scanty subsistence at $1 a day. It is ridiculously easy to perpetrate such frauds. Darkness, a white sheet, some mosquito netting and a little phosphorescent paint to make the "spirit's" face shine in the dark, a squeaky, artificial voice and half the world is ready to acknowledge it is in communication with its long lost grandmother. It is the love and grief of the race that thus try to go out after the dear ones and find them. This love and grief it is which render it disgracefully easy to cheat so many. But hanging seems too good for the fiends who thus batten on this sacred love and grief.

Will England consider her supremacy on the sea seriously threatened by the fact that, after having studied the subject of armor plating for battleships as made in every country, Russia places with the iron company of Bethlehem, Pa., U. S. A., an armor plate order that will keep the works busy all winter? This Russian order, calling for 1,200 tons of the finished product, is one of the largest purchases of armor plate ever made.

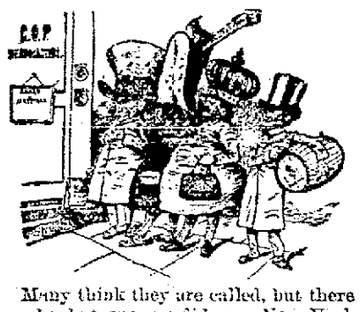
TAMMANY AND PLATT.

New York Prefers the Tiger to the Corrupt Republican Machine.

No dispassionate observer could have failed to predict the victory that Tammany has again achieved in New York city, says the St. Paul Globe. It was so surely pointed out by the logic of the situation as to be almost a question of mathematics. New York is, beyond all question, a city strongly Democratic when there are no side issues. Of the city Democracy Tammany is the strongest and best organized body. When only the matter of local government is involved, a union of the elements opposed to Tammany can often win, if public opinion is stirred and the issue is clearly presented. If there is any division among the opposing elements, then the success of Tammany is a certainty.

This was the case this year. There were two influences which fought on the side of Tammany. One was the intense opposition excited by the enforcement of the Sunday laws in New York city. The other and more important was the schism in the opposition and the knowledge that it was the work of a machine as odious as Tammany at its worst. No honest man can have any words of criticism for a voter who cast his ballot against the Platt faction. The old regime in New York city, bad as it may have been, was better than a new one with appetite whetted and with Platt and his heelers as the managers. Those who pretend to be in favor of municipal reform either made a fatal blunder or displayed their true colors when they went into a deal with the Platt men. It may as well be understood first as last that, while New York city may be carried by an honest movement for good government, it will choose Tammany in preference to the Republican machine every time, and its choice is that of good sense and patriotism.

Waiting to Be Chosen.



Many think they are called, but there can be but one candidate.—New York Telegram.

Young Men to the Front.

At the recent election in Pennsylvania 187,000 Democrats did not go to the polls; in New York 155,000 Democrats failed to vote; in New Jersey, notwithstanding a heated canvass and a strong candidacy, there was a falling off from the Cleveland vote of over 36,000.

There is no consolation for defeat in reminiscence of past strength, but there is food for rumination. The voters who in 1892 drove the Republican party out of power expected of the Democratic administration unity of purpose and a redemption of the promises made to the country. Instead of unity, there has been constant bickering. The pledges on the faith of which power was obtained have been but half redeemed. The voters, finding themselves deceived, have become disheartened and disgusted.

There is no way open for future recuperation except to intrust the future leadership to young, vigorous and active Democrats, who would bring honesty of purpose to the task of redemption.—Philadelphia Record.

The Story of Prosperity.

The last statement of quarterly dividends by the Fall River cotton mills issued in that city shows up splendidly when placed beside the corresponding quarter for 1894, in which the total payments on a capitalized stock of $21,168,000 were about 1.01 per cent for three months. This year the total on a capitalized stock of $21,368,000 is 2.05 per cent. Handsome as this showing is, it by no means tells the whole tale of prosperity, since it is stated that the mills in some cases have earned nearly twice as much as they have divided. And not a calamity howler in the land once lisps the word "overproduction!"—Philadelphia Record.

McKinley Is Still In the Race.

Mr. McKinley is doing great preliminary work, and his procession of delegates, if they can be induced to stick to him, may win for him in spite of the business revival following a reduced tariff.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Only White Elephant.

Another white elephant has come from India, but if it be anything like the first it will need two coats of whitewash to subdue its pinkness. The only immaculate elephant is, of course, the G. O. P.—Exchange.

Where Quay Excels.

Matt Quay seems to be before the public on some such platform as that implied by the Irishman when he said, "For Jarnin Oi have me equals, but for honisty and intigrity Oi can bate the divvel!"—Exchange.

Another $40,000 Will Be Useful.

Mr. Wanamaker has been re-elected president of the Sabbath School association, but good Republicans trust that he will again be on hand when the big campaign fund is due.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

All Out For the Stuff.

The voters of Ohio, having approved at the ballot box the corruption at Columbus, will have no reason to complain if their statesmen now all go "out for the stuff."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

No Local Issues Next Year.

The Democrats were defeated in several states by merely local issues. These local issues will not be operative next year in the presidential campaign.—Boston Globe.

A BRIGHTER LIGHT

Thrown on Recent Massacre at Kharput.

FALSE REPORTS CIRCULATED

Charging the American Missionaries With Distributing Arms to the Christians For an Attack Upon the Mussulmans—United States Minister Terrell Has Advices Announcing the Safety of Missionaries.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 18.—Further details which have just been received here from Kharput shed a clearer light upon the massacre of Christians and the destruction of the American mission buildings there on Nov. 10. A false report was circulated at Kharput some days previ[illegible] to the outbreak to the effect th[illegible] [illegible]erican missionaries were in p[illegible] arms which they were distru[illegible] the Christians, preparing the la[illegible] for an attack upon the Mussulmans. Dr. Herman M. Barnum, when informed of the reports in circulation, and to allay the excitement among the Moslems, went personally to the governor of Kharput and gave up to that official five revolvers owned by the American missionaries. Dr. Barnum and his associates also induced the other Christians of Kharput [illegible] surrender their arms to the Turkish authorities, hoping thereby to avert the threatened uprising of the Mussulman population.

But the surrender of the arms had no effect upon the excited populace, showing that the reports circulated were only part of a deliberate plot. The attack upon the Christians, the burning of the mission buildings already fully detailed in these dispatches, followed in spite of the assurances of the Turkish governor that the fullest protection would be accorded to the property of the Americans as well as to the Americans themselves. From 500 to 1,000 people are believed to have been killed, and American property variously estimated in value from $25,000 to $50,000 was destroyed. The Americans, however, all escaped with their lives, and were accorded a refuge at the residence of the governor.

United States Minister Terrell received advices from Cesarea and Adana yesterday announcing the safety of the American missionaries at those places. All the extra guardships except the German one are now in the Bosphorus, and the foreign population of this city and vicinity breathe somewhat easier. The streets are still thoroughly patrolled by the military police and the troops here have been reinforced. This, however, does not dispel the fear that the end is not yet.

ALMOST A LYNCHING.

Jail Attacked—Sheriff Opens Fire and Scatters the Mob.

ROCKPORT, Ind., Dec. 18.—About 2 o'clock in the morning Sheriff Nunn was awakened by heavy pounding on the jail door and on looking out of his window saw the jail surrounded by a mob. They had opened the outside door and some of them had entered the corridor and were attempting to break through the heavy iron door. He ordered them to disperse and as they did not he opened fire on them, when they fled in all directions, leaving their rope and sledgehammer at the jail door. They said they wanted a negro named Tinsley who shot Deputy Marshal Logan and John Houk up so badly Saturday night while they were attempting to arrest him. But there is another negro named Bashrod in jail charged with attempting to rape a white woman, and they were probably after him also.

The mob lacked organization and leadership or they would not have been so easily dispersed. The jail will be heavily guarded tonight.

Harrison Will Accept.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 18.—It is definitely stated by Republican leaders that ex-President Harrison's name will not be presented to the St. Louis convention by the Indiana delegation. It will, however, be presented by some other state and the Republican leaders think there will be no doubt of his nomination. Under these circumstances Harrison will accept.

Attended Strictly to Business.

BRAZIL, Ind., Dec. 18.—Thieves entered the home of Peter Ehrlich at Newbury and while Mr. Ehrlich chased one of the rascals out, firing several shots in an attempt to wing him, another thief remained in the house long enough to steal Mr. Ehrlich's pocketbook, containing quite a sum of money.

Burned Her Eyes Out.

CENTER POINT, Ind., Dec. 18.—While preparing breakfast Mrs. George Howell was seized with a fainting fit and fell on a hot cooking stove. When rescued her face was burned to a crisp and both eyes were so badly burned that no hopes of her regaining her sight are entertained.

The Awful Cigarette.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Dec. 18.—Harry McCommas, 18, died yesterday of excessive cigarette smoking. Shortly before death he begged to be allowed to smoke one more cigarette, and at the same time pleaded with a young friend to stop the habit.

Murdered by a Rival.

ROCKPORT, Ind., Dec. 18.—At Scrape Skillet, five miles southwest of this city, Robert Daugherty was knocked in the head with a club by James Gooden and killed. The dispute was about a young lady, of whom they were rival suitors.

Death of a Murderer.

LIGONIER, Ind., Dec. 18.—Frank Williams, a self-confessed murderer, who gave himself up to the sheriff of this county last week, died last night. He was said to be wanted in Iowa.

Singular Hallucination.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Dec. 18.—Albert Fonty, a prominent farmer, while feeding stock suddenly became insane. His hallucination is that he is being pursued by vicious dogs.

Missing Schooner.

HALIFAX, Dec. 18.—It is believed that the Newfoundland schooner Argonaut has been lost with all on board.

Dr. Hand's Colic Cure.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 5, 1894.—The Hand Medicine Co., Philadelphia:—We have used the sample bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure with entire success and find that it does all that is claimed for it. No praise can be too great for such a truly wonderful remedy, and we cheerfully recommend it to anyone having a baby with the colic. I remain sincerely yours, Ferdinand M. King, 86 Scott street." Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children sold by all druggists, 25c.

Princes in Public Schools.

The young Crown Prince of Germany and his brother, Prince Eitel Fritz of Prussia will attend public school at Ploen, a small town in the province of Holstein. It has been a custom in the royal family of Prussia to give all the boys an education in public schools, in order to educate in the child the habit of meeting other people on equal terms. They are taught thereby to aspire to a good standing in school competition with other children of their own age.

Major C. T. Picton is manager of the State Hotel, at Denison, Texas, which the traveling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Major Picton says: "I have used it myself and in my family for several years, and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysentery. I always recommend it, and have frequently administered it to my guests in the hotel, and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sale by Melville Bros., next to Post Office. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

DRESS GOODS In handsome designs; black and colors. Patterns going at special prices. See the assortment. TREAT'S,
1-9t No. 209 north Main street.

Mulled Claret.

One cup of claret, six whole cloves, some grated nutmeg, one cup of boiling water, two or three tablespoonsful of soft sugar, twelve whole spice and four inches stick cinnamon. Boil the water with sugar and spices for ten or fifteen minutes until thoroughly flavored with the spices. Dissolve the sugar in it. Remove from the fire and pour into a covered pitcher through a strainer. Have the claret in a pitcher. Add a little nutmeg and serve immediately.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing is requested to call on H. F. Vortkamp, N. E. cor. Main and North streets, and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, (50c), which always gives relief.

KERCHIEFS. Our stock of Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs is now ready for Xmas. TREAT'S,
1-9t 209 north Main street.

C. H. & D. RY.

EXCURSIONS

Via C., H. & D. Ry. Co.

Teachers' Excursion to Atlanta over the C., H. & D., Friday, December 20th. Tickets good returning within 10 days. Round trip rate from Lima, $12 65. Remember, these tickets allow a stop over at Chattanooga. This will be the cheapest rate made to the Exposition, and the last one. It is to be personally conducted and ample accommodation will be provided for; and if a sufficient number will secure their tickets in advance a through sleeping car will run through from Lima. Call upon your agent, or address, J. CORY WINANS, D. P. A., Piqua, O.

Boston and New York.

Take the C., H. & D. for Boston and New York. You can leave Lima at 1:55 p. m., and arrive in New York the next day at 1:45 p. m. and arrive in Boston at 3 p. m. This is the best and fastest train to New England from Lima. H. I. McGUIRE, Gen'l Agt.

Cocoa and Chocolate are unexcelled for Purity of Material and Deliciousness of Flavor. Their Pink Wrapper Vanilla Chocolate is a favorite for Eating and Drinking. Grocers everywhere.

ERIE LINES.

Chicago & Erie Railroad.

Time card in effect Nov. 10, 1895.

FROM LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST. Depart.

No. 5 Vestibule Limited daily, for Chicago ..... 11:42 a. m.
" 3 Pacific Express, daily for Chicago ..... 12:42 a. m.
" 1 Express, daily, except Sunday for Chicago ..... 10:37 a. m.
" 31 local, daily, except Sunday ... 7:00 a. m.

TRAINS EAST.

No. 3 Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston ..... 9:15 p. m.
" 2 Express, daily, except Sunday for Marion & Columbus ..... 3:30 p. m.
" 12 Express, daily, for New York 2:50 a. m.
" 32 local, daily, except Sunday 7:00 a. m.

Trains No. 1 and 2 stop at all stations on O. & E. division.

Train No. 12 carries through sleeping cars to Columbus, Circleville, Chillicothe, Waverly, Portsmouth, Ironton and Kenova, via Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, and Norfolk & Western lines.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. MOORE, Agent.
W. G. MCKENDREE, Trav. Pass. Agt., Huntington, Ind.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Sew on A Button

with Willimantic Star Thread and it will stay; put on a patch with Willimantic Star Thread and it will hold. Do all your sewing with Willimantic Star Thread. It is the strongest, smoothest, best finished spool cotton made. Ask your dealer for

Willimantic ★ Star Thread.

Send 25 cents and receive six spools of thread, any color or number, and the value of four dollars for your immediate, ready wound, and an instructive book about fancy sewing. Free.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

FAUROT'S ....

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday, December 19th.

With pleasure we announce The Queen of Comic Opera,

CAMILLE D'ARVILLE

And her own Company of

70--PEOPLE--70

INCLUDING

GEORGE C. BONIFACE, Jr.,

Presenting Stange & Edwards' Remarkable Success,

Madeleine or the Magic Kiss

The Opera that delighted New York 23 weeks, Boston 20 weeks, Chicago 6 weeks, Philadelphia 8 weeks.

Carriages may be ordered at 10:45.

Prices 25, 50, 75c, $1 00 and $1.50.

Fur Capes!

From now until Christmas at a

Great Reduction Sale!

Every one must go; prices no object.

ALASKA FUR HOUSE,

SUSSMANN & HOFFMANN, 403-405 Adams St. TOLEDO, O.

Manufacturing Furriers.

Office and Infirmary, 128-130 North Union St.

DR. J. H. BLATTENBERG, VETERINARY SURGEON,

LIMA, OHIO.

Honorary Graduate Ontario Veterinary College.

Telephone No. 183 d&wtf

MONEY TO LOAN

On farm or city property in any amount. Quickest and best accommodation in North western Ohio.

P. W. RAUCH & CO.,

203½ n. Main st., Purtscher block.

dw

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have Eastern money to loan at a very low rate of interest. Why pay 8 and 9 per cent. when you can get it so cheap. Call on me before you borrow.

T. K. WILKINS,

Rooms 9 and 10, Opera Block, Second Floor Lima, Ohio. 9 12-1y

Grand • Opening

OF NEW LAUNDRY.

132 W. High St. Opposite Post Office.

Shirts.....7c | Drawers.....5c
Undershirts.....5c | Cuffs (per pair).....3c
Collars, 1½c.

Best of work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered in any part of the city.

LEONG SAM,

12-3-3m. 132 W. High St.

Fur Capes. Now is the time to buy a Fur Garment, during our great Xmas sale. TREAT'S,

1 9t 209 north Main street.

A Luxurious Artist.

No other painter has a home of such artistic luxuriousness as Alma-Tadema. Perhaps its most remarkable feature is the wall, which is paneled with tall slim pictures, each of them by a different painter. Leighton, Boughton, Sargent, Calderon and a full score of the artist's friends have contributed to this remarkable embellishment. Another feature is the oak and ivory piano, on the lid of which, inside, are inscribed by their own hands the names of the most celebrated singers and musicians in Europe.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Roll of Muslin would make a substantial Xmas gift. See our 6c brown muslin for 5½c by the bolt.

TREAT'S,

1 9t 209 north Main street.

Pensioning Teachers.

Illinois has a plan for providing for superannuated teachers without great expense to the state. The scheme is to take, under a law for the case provided, 1 per cent of the teacher's salary and put it into a pension fund for the support of sick or aged teachers.

New York passed a law at the last session of the legislature that also makes provision for pensioning faithful old teachers. It gives the townships local option in the matter, however. If in a given township teachers have taught 25 consecutive years, 25 taxpayers there may, on petition presented ten days before the annual town meeting, bring before that body the question whether a tax shall be levied for a pension fund for said teachers. If taxpayers vote yea, the levy is made, and a sum equal to half the teacher's last year's salary is thereafter paid to him or her annually.

The pension is only paid, however, so long as the retired teacher remains a resident of the township. Furthermore, the school commissioner has the right at any time to call on the retired teacher to take the place of any other teacher temporarily absent.

If a majority of voters in the township decide against the pension tax levy, it is lost, and cannot be taken up for three years thereafter. It will be interesting to note how many of the towns are generous and how many stingy to their old teachers. But there can be no certain age for retirement. There are teachers at 50, 60, and even 65 years old, who do far better and finer work in the schoolroom than they were capable of 25 years before.

Liberia Has Not Done So Badly.

In 1820 the movement for shipping American negroes back to Africa began in earnest. The republic of Liberia was founded in 1821. Ardent expectations were formed in the minds of people at once philanthropic and enthusiastic as to what Liberia would do. She was to be a beacon light on the ocean of savagery, guiding naked cannibals thereabouts to the beautiful harbor of civilization.

These expectations were never realized. Liberia has managed to maintain a struggling existence, not much more. In all about 20,000 negroes have gone there from the United States. Some of these, it is said, relapsed into barbarism. Still Liberia has not done so badly. Those who expected so much from the negro republic undoubtedly forgot for the time that it was over 100 years after America was discovered before any permanent, prosperous colony was established here, that, too, with the influence and enterprise of all civilization brought to bear on the new continent.

The citizens of Liberia have brought it about that their country is recognized as a nation everywhere, with consular and other representatives at foreign courts. They have a constant trade with the outside world, and they have succeeded in growing large quantities of some of the finest coffee known. Many of the poor negroes who went there from the United States have become very well off.

If ever a woman had a good reason for running away from home and hiding herself so her husband could not find her, it was that Massachusetts lady who has just been captured after a year's absence. Her husband kept a grocery store. She weighed out the sugar and sliced the salt pork during his absence, which was very frequent. In fact, she declares she practically ran the grocery, and its trade increased greatly. But the curmudgeon of the husband put all the contents of the till into his own pocket and would not give her a cent to spend as she pleased. Still, why didn't she take the money out of the drawer herself?

The public school revenues of the United States amount to $150,000,000 a year. Of private endowed institutions theological schools get more gifts of money than any others, so much money indeed that the young men they train ought speedily to convert all the bad people in this country.

Lodge Meeting.

There will be a meeting of Lima Lodge No. 205, F. & A. M., at Masonic Hall this evening at 7 o'clock to arrange for the funeral of Bro. W. S. Lipsett.

C. A. METHEANY, W. M.
W. L. PORTER, Sec'y.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

QUICK AS A FLASH

Were Fourteen Brave Seamen Hurled Into Eternity.

ACCIDENT DUE TO AN EXPLOSION

Of Naphtha and Several Hundred Cases of Nitroglycerin While the Vessel Was Lying In a Helpless Condition Off Cape May—Six Members of the Crew Rescued by the British Steamer Tafna.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—The German ship Athena from New York for Bremen was lost at sea on Sunday, Dec. 15, together with the captain and 13 men, who were part of the crew of 20 men, the first mate, second mate and four seamen being picked up by the British steamer Tafna, bound for this port. The awful accident was due to an explosion of the ship's cargo of naptha and nitroglycerin. The explosion occurred while the Athena was lying in a helpless condition at sea off Cape May.

The Athena left New York Dec. 10 with a cargo of naphtha in barrels and several hundred cases of nitroglycerin. She experienced severe weather until Friday. On that day she had all her masts carried away and sprung a leak. Her bow sank under the water, and the deck was submerged up to where the foremast had been. On Saturday morning the Tafna was sighted. Distress signals were hoisted, but on account of the heavy seas the British steamer could not get near her. The Tafna signaled that she would stand by until Sunday.

Sunday morning about 8 o'clock the Tafna approached the Athena and when within a cable's length of her a flame was seen to shoot out of the center of the deck and the port holes at the stern. A terrific explosion followed and instantly every man on board the doomed ship was either thrown or jumped into the icy water. The Tafna put out boats to rescue the men but they were only able to pick up six. It is supposed that the remaining 14 were so injured by the explosion or numbed by the cold water that they were unable to battle with the heavy sea which was running at the time.

The Tafna lay by for two hours before continuing her voyage. The only theory that can be advanced for the explosion is that the side of the vessel was sprung during the heavy weather and the barrels of explosive oil rubbing together caused a spark which ignited their contents. On Saturday afternoon the vessels drifted apart and the Athena's crew had given up all hope of being saved but at daybreak on Sunday morning the Tafna was again sighted.

IN THE HANDS OF HOODLUMS.

Disorder Bordering on Anarchy Reigns at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—Philadelphia is all but at the mercy of a gang of hoodlums, and the Traction strike is not yet 24 hours old. Last night not a streetcar of the Union Traction company was running, and that company controls every line in this city with the exception of two comparatively short cross-town lines.

The police were powerless and many persons were injured by flying missiles. There were 500 extra policemen on duty last night and today the 2,600 officers, with battons unsheathed, will try to quell the riot. Should they fail the militia will be called out. The staff officers of the National Guard are at their armories ready for the call.

The street railroad company, fearing the destruction of a vast amount of its property, has notified the mayor that the city and county will be held responsible for all damage.

Quiet Reigns at Wellston.

WELLSON, O., Dec. 18.—The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway for itself and associated roads has put a quietus upon riotous proceedings by obtaining an injunction restraining the Ohio Coal company from tearing up the switch laid on the company's own property. Comparative quiet reigns.

Destroyed by Fire.

RICHMOND, Mo., Dec. 18.—The opera house, Percival & Holt's furniture store, Brown's racket store, Ringfuist's dry goods store, the Masonic hall, Grow's book store and the residences of Dr. Taylor and A. M. Fowler were destroyed by fire. Loss $100,000; insurance about $5,000.

Bat Shea Respited.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Governor Morton has granted a respite until Jan. 7 in the case of Bat Shea, convicted of the murder of Robert Ross at Troy on election day two years ago. In the meantime the governor will examine the application for commutation.

Freight Association Meets.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—A meeting of the Western Freight association was held at the office of Chairman Midgely. The most important matter on the docket, the proposed change in the minimum carload weights in grain, was not reached but will come up today.

No Evidence Against Him.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—S. A. Owen, arrested on suspicion of sending infernal machines to Messrs. Pullman and Armour, was given his freedom by Inspector Stuart because the inspector says there is no proof that Owen was the sender of the machines.

Prison Delivery Frustrated.

MATTEWAN, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Another conspiracy looking to a delivery of convicts at the asylum for criminal insane has been frustrated by the confession of the ringleader, Pat McGuire, one of the five who escaped with Oliver Curtis Perry last spring.

Assets Exempt by Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Hans H. Koehler, wine dealer, filed a petition of insolvency. His liabilities amount to $379,852 and his assets one suit of clothes, exempt from execution.

Boy Has Delirium Tremens.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Thomas Tierney, 12, of Jersey City, was found in a vacant lot yesterday stupefied with drink. He exhibited every symptom of delirium tremens.

CUBANS ARE AGGRESSIVE.

Marching Over the Breastworks of the Royalists.

HAVANA, Dec. 18.—The "repulses" of the insurgents and the announcement of the heavy loss they are said to have incurred, have not prevented them from pushing steadily onward, and so the Spanish forces must be in retreat or defeated beyond concentration. However, the most serious news for the Spaniards was the dispatch announcing the insurgents to be in sight of Las Lajas, showing the combined armies of Maceo and Gomez to be making for province of Havana. Near Matanzas a decisive battle must be fought or else the Spaniards must retreat upon Havana itself.

General Campos recognizes the gravity of the situation and has hurriedly left Cienfuegos for Matanzas, to take command of the troops that will attempt to bar the way of the apparently victorious Cubans. Only about 10 days have elapsed since the announcement was made of the defeat of Colonel Segura, at Iguara, by Maceo and Gomez, when the insurgents entered Santa Clara, but the Cubans have since that crossed four-fifths of the province of Santa Clara, and they have done this in the face of the 40,000 picked troops said to have been distributed over that territory.

It was at Santa Clara that Campos made his headquarters, and it was from there he proposed to direct the operations which were to hurl the enemy back in confusion. Later he changed his headquarters to Cienfuegos, south west of Santa Clara; now he is off for Matanzas. 10 or 15 days' hard traveling for the insurgents from Santa Clara.

Unable to Check Them.

HAVANA, Dec. 18.—The insurgents have crossed the military lines between the cities of Santa Clara and Cienfuegos, the headquarters of General Campos, and their advance guards are now in sight of Las Lajas, westward to Santa Clara, showing the Spaniards have been utterly unable to check their progress since they crossed the frontier of Santa Clara from Puerto Principe, at Iguara.

Death of an Old Hero.

KENTON, O., Dec. 18.—General Moses B. Walker, the hero of Chickamauga, died yesterday. Eleven days ago he was stricken with paralysis. General Walker was born in 1819. He served throughout the war and was conspicuous for his bravery in 16 battles. He was the last man that left the bloody field of Chickamauga.

A Wreck on Southern Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—The Atlantic and Pacific express on the Southern Pacific railroad was wrecked yesterday near Lowels. A Pullman and a tourist car rolled down an embankment injuring several passengers but none fatally.

New Oil Field.

ELLENBORO, W. Va., Dec. 18.—The Nesbitt oil well on Whisky run near here was drilled in yesterday. It is good for 40 barrels per day. This opens an extensive new field.

Negro Hanged.

HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 18.—Oscar Hennigan, colored, was executed yesterday at Giddings for the assassination of Martha Bradley, 14, who rejected his offer of marriage.

Glove Contest.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 18.—In a glove fight in Covington, Ky., last night, between local men, Eugene Bezenah was decided the winner over Kid McGraw in the fifteenth round.

Couldn't Cure Himself.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Dec. 18.—John Quillian, 84, known throughout Southern Indiana as the Hoosier Schlatter, on account of his magic cures, died of general debility.

Steamfitters' Strike.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The steamfitters' strike which has been on for several weeks was further extended yesterday by the calling out of 2,000 more men.

Western Man Overcome by Gas.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—George Merr of Sharon Center, Ia., was found overcome by gas in his room in Reuter's hotel in Dey street. His recovery is improbable.

Suicided by Shooting.

GREENE, O., Dec. 18.—Professor William Shipman, 45, shot himself in the head, dying instantly. He was visiting a relative when he committed the act.

IMPORTANT NEWS PELLETS.

Quality, Not Quantity, Is What You Get From This Dispensary.

A tree fell on Levi King near Napoleon, O., breaking both his legs.

Black smallpox has broken out among the Spanish troops in Cuba.

The Spanish troops lost 65 killed in a recent battle with Cuban insurgents.

Mrs. Argh of Donnelsville, O., dropped dead while attending the funeral of a relative at West Milton, O.

Many important engagements are reported from Cuba, and indications are that the insurgents have assumed the aggressive.

Mrs. McClelland Richardson, sister-in-law of General Cassius M. Clay, was burned to death near Valley View, Ky., by her clothing catching fire.

The poor quality of the books published in these days can hardly be compensated by their vast quantity. It has been calculated that in the various countries of civilization not less than 1,000 volumes a week are published altogether. Yet, looking back to the beginning of 1895, there is scarcely one that will be remembered. In fiction Marion Crawford's "Casa Braccio" was probably the strongest novel of 1895. Du Maurier gave us nothing. When in any line of thought will a book come that will make a strong, rousing impression?

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

—THE—

First National Bank.

LIMA, OHIO.

CAPITAL $100,000.00

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

S. S. WHEELER, PRESIDENT.
O. S. BRICE, VICE PRESIDENT.
C. D. CRITES, CASHIER.
F. O. CUNNINGHAM, ASSISTANT CASHIER

—THE—

Commercial Investment Bank.

SAMUEL A. BAXTER & SONS.

Nos. 206 and 208 West High Street, - Lima, Ohio.

Government, State, County, Municipal and School Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages, Commercial Paper, Bank and Industrial Stocks bought and sold. We buy only that which has merit, and sell only that which we can guarantee.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Result in 4 weeks.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power (in either sex), Impotency, Atrophy, Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sexine Pills. Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for $1.00; 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Melville Bros.

The attention of persons who know it all is respectfully called to the case of the "pickaninny preacher," a little negro girl 10 years old, who without any preparation at all can deliver sermons that for eloquence and convincing argument are not excelled by those of aged and learned theologians. At any rate, they have converted thousands of men and women, both black and white, in the south. This marvelous child has little school education, having progressed only through the second reader, yet she opens her Bible, reads a text, and the sermon pours from her lips without halt or error. She says the Lord has called her to preach, and the Lord gives her the text when she enters the pulpit. In conversation her mind and intelligence are that of a well educated woman of mature years. On what known principle of science or mental philosophy can the learned explain this child? The facts are too well verified for unbelievers to take refuge in the convenient retort that they do not believe the story. Is it possible that here may be new powers developed in the human mind? As these powers are acquired by coming generations, will they do away with our present slow and painful processes of learning things which too often have to be unlearned again because they prove to be incorrect?

The career of Captain Henry W. Howgate, now entering on a term of eight years in the Albany penitentiary for forgery and embezzlement when at the head of the United States signal service, furnishes a fruitful theme for both moralist and novelist. Conan Doyle could here find a real story not excelled by any his imagination has wrought out. The sensation when Howgate, one of the most distinguished of government officials and socially one of the most popular men in Washington, was discovered to be a defaulter has seldom been exceeded. Then the long years when, a reward on his head, hunted high and low by detectives, he was living quietly as a dealer in secondhand books in New York city under the very eyes of those who were looking for him, his accidental discovery at last, the woman in the case, his trial and conviction after nearly 30 years of concealment and his final sentence to the penitentiary make altogether a thrilling history.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Happy Englishman.

Spinks—Your English guest seems to be enjoying his visit to this country. He looks very happy.

Binks—Yes. He's found more things than he expected to grumble about.—*New York Weekly.*

The wife of Mr. D. Robinson, a prominent lumberman of Hartwick, N. Y., was sick with rheumatism for five months. In speaking of it Mr. Robinson says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only thing that gave her any rest from pain. For the relief of pain it cannot be beat." Many very bad cases have been cured by it. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Melville Bros., next to Post Office. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Chicago & Erie Holiday Rates.

For the holiday season the Erie Lines will sell tickets at one and one-third fare to all points in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan; also to a large number in New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois, including all stations on its line west of Salamanca and Buffalo. This arrangement will enable passengers to visit Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and intermediate points. Tickets on sale Dec. 24th, 25th, 31st and Jan. 1st, with return limit up to and including Jan. 2nd. Special concessions and limits to students and teachers in colleges, seminaries, public schools, etc. For further information address W. G. MacEdward, P. A., Huntington, Ind., or F. O. McCOY, Agent, Lima, Ohio.

d&w

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on good city and farm property, in sums to suit, at lowest terms and rates of interest. No delay. Give me a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

W. R. WALLACE

Room 6, Second Floor, Holmes Block.

12 12-d&w 1m.

NO. 54

East Side Public Square. First-class Barber Shop. Ladies' and Children's Haircutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hair dressing.

A. S. TITTY, Proprietor.

Restored Manhood.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

H. F. Vortkamp, n e cor Main and North streets.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 131 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your supper table each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance.....$5 00
Six months, in advance..... 2 50
By carrier, per week ..... 10 cents.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB'G. CO.

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

All foreign subscriptions must be paid in advance.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT COMPANY, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 56 columns of choice literary, editorial, news, and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of $1 50 per year.

Address all communications to

TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,
Lima Ohio.

President Cleveland's special message to Congress on the Venezuelan boundary dispute, in which our patriotic President insists on the strict observance of the Monroe doctrine, meets with the hearty approval of every true American. There is no false jingoism in the sentiment promulgated by our President in his demand for the recognition of a law which has been an established principle for years in the determination of boundary lines upon this continent. The message does not meet with the approval of the English press, and the London newspapers condemn it. But all Americans are enthusiastic over the President's utterances. The English people cannot assume arrogance over the citizens of the greatest Republic the world has ever seen. International laws must be observed, not only when they please John Bull and operate in his favor, but also when the same laws, properly interpreted, give a shade the best of the bargain to some other country with whom England may be in controversy. We are too large and too powerful a nation to permit England or any other nation to interpret international laws as may suit the whims or necessities of that nation, when any important question comes up for adjustment. England has made a feint at ignoring the Monroe doctrine. Now let her recognize that important international principle or smell American powder. We were too much for the Britishers in 1776 and in 1812 and in 1895 the American people can again maintain their rights with force of arms. We as a nation, bow to no power on earth, and John Bull, twice whipped by American arms, dare not insist on an interpretation of a law which will involve her again in a war with this nation.

STREET TALK.

The West End Orchestra is progressing nicely under the direction of Mr. W. H. Grimmel. They have from one to two rehersals each week.

* *

Mail Carrier E. L. Conrad has been covering his route in double quick time during the past few days because its a boy, whom Ed says will soon be able to pass civil service examination.

* *

Thos. Maple, formerly in the Exchange Bank at Columbus Grove, and who was shot in the arm by robber Van Loon when he made his daring raid several years ago, was in the city to-day on his way to Columbus Grove on a visit. Mr. Maple has not been in the banking business since last July, and has since been interested in a glass factory at Gas City, Ind., which was destroyed by fire.

Mr. Maple was secretary of the company and had not yet invested any cash, as the deal whereby he was to acquire an interest was hanging fire at the time the factory was destroyed.

* *

Supt. C. O. Miller will deliver a Christmas address to the teachers of the Public schools Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock in his office, room 10 Holmes block. Officers of the schools and friends of education welcome.

* *

Theo. Mayo has sold three lots fronting on the L. E. & W., between Wayne and North streets, to W. H. Harper, jr, for $10,000. It is thought Mr. Harper represents the Brice syndicate whose lease on the right of way paralleling the C., H. & D. expires in a few years.

It is understood negotiations are pending for other property fronting on the railroad.

* *

B. L. Hull left this morning for Dayton, where he and Miss Lizzie France will be married this evening. The marriage will be a quiet one, and the happy couple will come to Lima on the 2:50 o'clock C., H. & D. train to-night and go at once to an elegant home prepared for them by Mr. Hull on east High street.

Hand mirrors, combs, brushes and fine soaps at Melville's drug store. 4-6t

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

NEW CASES.

The Delphos National Bank vs. F. M. Sweany and Jabes Smith. Cognovit.

The First National Bank vs. N. Sager, Norton Sager and L. L. Helser. Cognet.

Mary B. Mehaffey vs. city of Lima. Injunction.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Frank C. Judkins and Cora Chettick.

Harry W. Baker and Jennie Sanders.

Hosiery Our 15c. 18c and 25c Hosiery **two bits**, are unmatchable. Inspect them now. TREAT'S,
2-9t 209 N. Main St.

With every 50 cent purchase Hoover Bros. give you a ticket on 50 prizes, valued at $750.00.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lima Iron Fence Company, for the election of directors and such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the parlors of the City Bank on Tuesday, January 21st, 1896, at 7 p. m. H. KIBBY, Secretary.
td

When you are looking for Xmas don't forget Melville's. 4-6t

Clocks For everybody going at special prices during our great Xmas Sale. TREAT'S,
2-9t 209 N. Main St.

Yes, I will go to opera Thursday evening. Will you? tt

OIL AND GAS.

STILL AFTER OIL.

To-day they start the drills at Lake View, with a purpose of going sixty or seventy feet deeper into the Trenton rock. As soon as the drilling is completed, the well will be shot with one hundred pounds of dynamite, and there seems to be no reasonable doubt of the venture. Oil and gas have been found at Belle Center, La Rue and also at Celina, and this belt is no doubt going to be one of the richest of the oil and gas fields.—*Bellefontaine Index.*

At Belle Center there is much excitement over the Archer well, three miles east of the town, put down by the Price and Young Co It gives a large flow of gas and it is intended to pipe it to the village. The Stama s well also shows some oil and will be deepened and shot. Every one in Belle Center is excited and believes the town is on the ragged edge of a big boom.—*Kenton News.*

Friends' Oats

ARE KILN DRIED AND NOT AT ALL LIKE ANY OTHER

ROLLED OATS

YOU WILL APPRECIATE THE DIFFERENCE WHEN YOU HAVE TRIED

FRIENDS' OATS

MUSCATINE OAT MEAL CO.
MUSCATINE, IOWA

HOLIDAY SHOE SALE
—AT THE—
COLUMBIA SHOE STORE.

We are going to make all of our customers a Christmas present. What present is more appreciated than a cash present? This is what we are going to give you—present you with a cash saving of dollars on the Shoes and Slippers you buy of us.

500 pairs Ladies' elegant style $3.50 Shoes, lace and button, AA to E, the new toe; Christmas price, $2 25.

1,000 pairs of our elegant 20th Century, New Woman's Shoe, AA to E, the swell shoe of the season; kid or cloth top, worth $4.50, holiday price $3 50. We have Ladies' spring heels in these goods. This shoe makes an elegant present for Christmas.

All the novelties in Ladies' French Calf Patent Enamel and French Kids.

500 pairs Ladies' $2 Shoes for $1.50.

1,000 pairs Ladies' Red, Brown and Colored Fur Trimmed Juliets, bargains at $2, Christmas price $1.50. This makes an elegant shoe for winter house wear, being hand-sewed, making it comfortable and pretty.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Our Rob-Roy Tans, water proof and comfortable; worth their weight in gold for honest comfort.

400 pairs Gents.' Fine Enamel Shoes, cork sole, all widths; Christmas price, $3.00.

1,000 pairs Gents.' Hand-welt Shoes, all the new toes, AA to EE, worth $4.50, this week for $3 00. Ask for them.

Our Enamel Shoes are trade makers. 500 pairs Gents' $3 Shoes for $2.25.

HOLIDAY SLIPPERS—All the latest novelties; from $3 down to our special embroidered Slippers at 48 cents per pair.

Buy the old man a pair of Holiday Slippers and he will get you a pair of the New Woman's Shoes Try it.

BOYS, MISSES AND CHILDREN,
WE HAVE NOT FORGOTTEN YOU.

500 pairs Misses' elegant Kid Button and Lace Shoes, razor toes, holiday price $1.35: A to E. These shoes are worth $2 in many stores. 350 pairs Children's; sizes 8 to 11, same style for $1. These are bargains for $1 50.

Our new Razor Toe, Boys' Shoe, holiday price $1.50; will make any boy happy.

Babies—For you we have 1,000 pairs of pretty Shoes, colored stitched, hand-sewed, on a pretty square toe; last A to EE; worth 90 cents at any counter, Holiday price, 50 cents, sizes 1 to 6.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

RUBBERS.—We are headquarters; if you cannot find what you want, come to us. Ladies' Heavy Rubbers, 25c.; Misses, 20c.; Childs, 15c. See our styles, get our prices and you will stay by the Columbia. We are here to please you.

Leaders of Styles of Fine Footwear at Right Prices,

COLUMBIA,

Opposite Old Postoffice, Lima, Ohio.

Get them fresh—Huyler's candies. Only at Melville's. 4 6t

Silks in black and colored. The latest weaves. The best values. Come now. TREAT'S,
1-9t No. 209 north Main street.

Pocket books and purses. See Melville's window. 4 6t

LOST A FOOT.

Brakeman Maxwell, of the C., H. & D., Injured at Cridersville.

This morning brakeman Chas. Maxwell, of the south bound C., H. & D. local, had his foot caught at Cridersville and the foot so badly crushed that it was amputated above the ankle.

His home is in Piqua and he was taken there on passenger train No. 1.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

CRIDERSVILLE, Dec. 18—(Special)—Maxwell was making a coupling, when his right foot slipped between the crossing and railing. As soon as he found his foot was fast he threw his body out from between the cars, breaking his leg above the ankle. One car passed over his ankle, severing the foot. He was carried to Dr. Ward & Thomas office, where his leg was amputated below the knee.

With every 50 cent purchase Hoover Bros. give you a ticket on 50 prizes, valued at $750.00

Wm. Lipsett's Funeral.

The funeral services of Wm. S. Lipsett, who died yesterday from dropsy, will be held from the residence on north Elizabeth street, at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Rev. J. H. Bethards will conduct the services and the members of Lima Lodge No. 205 F. & A. M. will attend in a body. The remains will be interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

Get your seats early for the comic Opera, "Madeline, or the Magic Kiss" tt

Lodge Meeting.

There will be a meeting of Lima Lodge No. 205, F. & A. M., at Masonic Hall this evening at 7 o'clock to arrange for the funeral of Bro. W. S. Lipsett.

C. A. METHEANY, W. M.
W. L. PORTER, Sec'y.

Hundreds visit our store daily, and they never leave dissatisfied or disappointed. HOOVER BROS.

NINETEENTH ANNIVERSARY

Of the Pythian Order Celebrated at Castle Hall Last Night.

The stag social and banquet given in Castle Hall last night by Lima Lodge No. 91, Knights of Pythias, was a most enjoyable affair and a fitting celebration of the nineteenth anniversary of the order, in commemoration of which the "stag" was given.

An elaborate banquet was served and an informal musical programme that was given was very entertaining. Appropriate and interesting remarks were made by Judge J. E. Richie, Judge B. J. Chase, of Maine, and Dr. Hiner.

Among the guests of honor were Judge Chase, W. B Van Note, who has just returned from Europe, and Dr. P H. Brooks, who recently returned from Missouri.

Seventy, 70 people it takes to produce the comic opera given by Camille D'Arville. Thursday, Dec. 19. tt

Kid Gloves. No better stock of Kid Gloves can be had anywhere than at Treat's They make acceptable Xmas presents. Call on us. TREAT'S,
1-9t 209 north Main street.

The boys all want a kodak. Get a catalogue at Melville's. 4-6t

Farmers' Institute.

There will be a farmers' institute held at Beaver Dam, O., Jan. 3 and 4, 1896. We expect this to be one of the most interesting, instructive and entertaining institutes to be held in Northwestern Ohio. W. J. Chamberlain, C. J. Williams and John Begg are the lecturers employed by the Ohio State Board of Agriculture who will be present on this occasion; also a number of the best local talent of the farmers of Allen county will take part in this meeting. The best singers that could be had have been employed to furnish music. So let everybody attend this institute.

Do the proper thing and take your lady to see Camille D'Arville Opera Co., Thursday, Dec. 19. tt

Umbrellas In great variety for presents, at Treat's 1 9t

Odor boxes at Melville's. 4-6t

To get good choice seats for the opera, Thursday, Dec. 19, come early. tt

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given to the members of the Citizens' Loan and Building Co, of Lima, Ohio, that their annual meeting for the election of directors will be held at said Association's office on Friday evening at 7 o'clock, January 17th, 1896.

GEO. FELTZ.

Traveling companions, collar and cuff boxes, toilet sets, manicure and infant sets at Melville's. 4-6t

Get wise, and take in the Opera Co. Thurs, Dec. 19. tt

Perfumes rich and rare Sachet powders, all odors, best qualities at Melville's. 4-6t

WANTED.

FOR RENT—A 6 room house; cellar, well, cistern and garden spot. Inquire at 403 south Tanner street. 4-3t

WANTED—A girl in a family of three. Apply at once at 509 north Elizabeth street. tf

FOR SALE—Handsome, large residence lot on west North street, near Metcalf. This is one of the most desirable lots in the city. See C. H. Folsom, Holmes block. 3 3t

WANTED—A lady Stenographer, at once Address P. O Box 233. 50 tf

WANTED—Two girls at Bowers' bakery at once; good wages. tf

FOR SALE—One coming 3-year-old Joe Irvin colt, sound, Hylas, dam, $75.00. One coming 2-year-old Joe Irvin colt, sound, Hylas, dam, $50 00. One 6-year-old Hylas brood mare, $50 00. Little thick winded. Call at 618 e. Market. tf

FOR SALE—Lot on Greenlawn avenue; cheap. Also money to loan on approved security. BROTHERTON & BROTHERTON.

WANTED—At once at Bower's Bakery, a woman to do cooking. tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 5515. Page 95.

Ex. Doc 7.

Daniel Harsh et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Sarah Florence Haines, et al., Defendants } Allen Probate Court.

By virtue of a writ of sale, issued from the Probate Court, of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25th, A. D. 1896,

between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in Richland township, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to wit:

The east half of the southwest quarter of section nineteen (19), township two (2) south, range eight east in Allen county, Ohio, containing eighty (80) acres of land more or less, free from the right of Margaret Harsh, widow of Isaac Harsh, to take fire-wood from said premises.

Appraised at $2400 00, free from the dower estate of Margaret Harsh, widow

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, one-third in one year from day of sale and one-third in two years from day of sale: deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum and to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

AARON FISHER,
Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima Ohio, December 17, 1895.
Ridenour & Halfhill, plaintiffs' attorneys.

Brevity is not Only the soul Of wit, But Of Advertising.

Ladies' warm lined Shoes, 75c up.

Ladies' Dongola Kid Shoes, $1.00 up

Children's School Shoes, at all prices.

Rubber Footwear in Endless Variety.

Men's Combination Felt and Overs $2.00 up.

If you are needing anything in the Boot or Shoe line, our prices will surely fetch you.

"WE ARE THE PEOPLE"

J. M. WAUGH,

31 PUBLIC SQUARE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

We Know You are Interested in

XMAS!

Use Good Judgment in Your Selections

See what we have for you. Do not be deceived by these 50c on the dollar goods. Good goods, well bought, are like your hard earned dollar. You do not have to beg people to take them off your hands at 50c.

There is no better selected stock of serviceable goods to be appreciated, and correct prices offered for your inspection than we are offering this season.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs at 25 cents you cannot equal.

See our remnants of Table Linens, 2¼ and 3 yards length.

17 patterns Dress Goods, have been good sellers. We picked up a second lot; they will be sold at $6.70. You cannot match them.

New, Attractive, Correct Prices!

No books, dolls, perfumes, jewelry, toys, furniture, etc. to attract; simply a stock of Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, for home decoration and comfort, Hosiery, Blankets, Lace Curtains, Corsets, Kid Gloves, and the best assortment of good Domestics carried in Lima

Yours truly,

SPERRING DRY GOODS CO.

61 PUBLIC SQUARE.

N. B. We are closing all Men's Underwear cheap. We do not intend to carry.

Fine assortment of Dinner and Toilet Sets, Fancy China, Lemoande and Wine Sets.

HAUENSTEIN & CO.

Get your Skates at HAUENSTEIN'S and don't let me tell you again.

For Toys, Dolls Games and Picturebooks, Doll Cabs, Drums and Wooden and Iron Toys, at

HAUENSTEIN'S.

SANTA-CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS

For PLUSH and CELLULOID NOVELTIES, ALBUMS, DRESSING CASES, INK STANDS, GLOVE BOXES, FAN, HANDKERCHIEF, COLLAR and CUFF BOXES, is at

HAUENSTEIN & CO.

202 North Main Street.

FIRST TRAIN

Left Over the Lima Northern Road This Morning.

More About the C., H. & D. Line to Spencerville—Brice to Buy the C., J. & M.—Notes.

The Lima Northern road opened for traffic this morning as far as Ottawa and the first train left at 7:19 o'clock, in charge of Conductor Ben Bell, formerly on the C., H. & D., and lately with the Nickel Plate road. The train was pulled by engine 338 in charge of Engineer Brenin, and consisted of one passenger coach.

The train was scheduled to leave at 7 o'clock, but was nineteen minutes late in getting started. The train is scheduled to arrive here at 5 o'clock on the return trip.

TROUBLE AT OTTAWA.

The Lima Northern company has been having some trouble at Ottawa with a sub-contractor, who, the company claims, agreed to bring his gang of men down to this end of the line and complete the ballasting, enabling the company to complete the road. Afterwards he had one of the company's engines and ran it down the track and placed one of his own on the track.

The company claim he did not complete the line as rapidly as agreed upon, but on the other hand he claims he did the work just as fast as the company furnished supplies.

It was thought the trouble would be adjusted to-day.

LIMA TO SPENCERVILLE.

A dispatch from Spencerville gives the following account of the proposed scheme to build a road from that place here:

It is now said that the C., H. & D. company will build a short line from Spencerville to Lima, to connect the C., D & D. division here with the D. & M. division at the latter place. A corps of engineers have spent considerable time here within the past few days, their bearings extending east from the C., D. & C. bridge across the canal, following an almost straight line due east. This line will give the territory lying south of Dayton on the C., D & C. an outlet to Toledo and the north over the C, H. & D. company's lines the entire way. The Chicago & Erie will lose a large amount of business when the line is completed, as the new line will offer better facilities for the immense volumn of trade between this place and Lima. It is said that the short line has been contemplated for some time by the C, H. & D. company, ever since the company acquired the C., D. & C.

CONDUCTOR LIPSETT'S DEATH

W. S. Lipsett died at Lima, Ohio, this morning, after an illness of several months. The deceased was an uncle to W. E. Lipsett, of 76 east Butler street who has gone to Lima to aid in the funeral arrangements. Mr. Lipsett was a passenger conductor on the Pittsburg road for many years and, while never a resident of this city, he was known here almost as well as he was at Lima. The news of his death was received here with profound sorrow. The funeral will be held in Lima at an hour yet to be named.—*Ft Wayne Sentinel.*

NOTES.

Traveling Engineer Thomas Caffrey, of the L. E. & W., is in the city.

Fifty-two Italians arrived from Chicago to-day to go to work on the Lima Northern.

General Manager Dunham and Traffic Manager Brockenbough, of the Ohio Southern, are in the city to-day.

C. E. Newberry, formerly general yardmaster for the C., H. & D. at Toledo, has been appointed night yardmaster at the L. E. & W., vice B. F. Osborne, resigned.

The L. E & W. has adopted the system of double heading freight trains on this division during the heavy traffic in order to get better service out of the small engines.

Operator E. W. Robinson, formerly of the C. & E., is now day operator and ticket agent at the new Lima Line depot. Operator McElroy, formerly of the P., Ft. W. & C., is doing the night trick.

Switchman Owen Butler, of the C. & E., laying off on account of a badly bruised hand. He sustained the injury while at work in the yards. He went to Delphos yesterday to bring home his little son who has been visiting there.

No mystery about it. When the Shakers offered some time ago to give away a bottle of their Digestive Cordial to any one who might call at their New York office, there was a great rush and a great many people thought they were crazy.

Subsequent events prove it to have been a very clever advertising transaction, for although they gave away thousands of bottles, it was in the end profitable; nearly every one that took a free bottle came back for more and paid for it with pleasure, saying they had derived better results from its use than from any other medicine they had ever used.

There is nothing so uniformly successful in the treatment of stomach troubles as the Shakers Digestive Cordial, and what is better than all, it relieves at once.

LAXOL, the new form of Castor Oil, is so palatable that children lick the spoon clean.

G. E. BLUEM. | PUBLIC SQUARE. | G. E. BLUEM,

Gift suggestions in our store are plentiful. There are so many useful and so many beautiful goods here that it would be simply impossible to mention even one-third in a newspaper card. WE WANT YOU TO COME AND SEE. TO SEE IS TO BUY. TO BUY IS TO BE MORE THAN SATISFIED.

Rich and Reliable Furs

At prices much Below actual values.

NOBBY JACKETS and CLOTH CAPES.

Prices continue the lowest ever known in spite of the great demand.

Black Dress Silks and Black Dress Goods.

What will make mother or wife a nicer Christmas gift than a nice Black Silk, or a nice Black Crepon Dress? Here you find the best and largest assortment.

FEATHER BOAS, POCKER-BOOKS, KID GLOVES, FANCY SILKS for WAISTS.

CORSETS. UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, LINENS.

LACE CURTAINS, Heavy Curtains, DRAPERIES, QUILTS.

The Christmas Sale is on in Earnest.

From store opening to store closing time we are busy with seekers of useful and ornamental things for the holiday season. Every day finds us with more customers to handle—to wait on. You will help yourself and help us by coming early, and as a special inducement a hundred pretty things step forward and proclaim their low prices. Come to-day before they are all carried off.

Umbrellas

For Ladies and Gents for the holiday trade. ever have we shown such an elegant assortment.

Mackintoshes

For Ladies at $4.00, $5.00, $6 00, $7 and $10 00

Handkerchiefs

For the holidays. Always acceptable gifts for Christmas time. Several hundred styles to select from at special low prices.

Satin Ribbons

Cheap for Fancy Work.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 Public Square,

The Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Cloak House.

GYM CLOSES.

Y. M. C. A. Classes will Soon Close for the Year.

The association gym classes will close soon, with a reopening after the holidays.

Last night basket ball games closed for the year, with the most skillful game of the season. Messrs. Faurot on the blacks, did remarkable work with the new ball. Chas. Hover, after turning his ankle, played limping, but still in the ring, as he made a basket after his accident. Morris also did good work on the whites.

The clerks and business men's game of basket ball takes place about Jan'y 15.

The classes will close as follows: Boys class Dec. 26; senior and junior Dec. 28; business men and clerks Dec. 30.

Individuals who as yet haven't participated in the hygienic class exercises in the gym, and expect to in the new year, are expected to leave their names at the office, so as to give the physical director an opportunity of making arrangements to accommodate the increase.

The first class of the new year will be: Boys Jan'y 2; business men and clerks Jan'y 3; senior and junior Jan'y 4; games Tuesday, Jan'y 7.

V. Cardosi & Co.

have the largest stock of candies Lima ever had. Four tons different varieties of candies, also one-half ton fine mixed, we are selling at 6c per pound. De not purchase before seeing the great candy affair of V. Cardosi & Co.'s, Cincinnati block, public square. 3 3t

LACE CURTAINS will delight the ladies for Xmas presents. Buy from Treat and save money. 1-9t

If you want holiday bargains, see what Hoover Bros. have to offer.

Supper and Entertainment,

Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees, Wheeler hall, Thursday evening, Dec. 19th. Entertainment begins at 8 o'clock, and will consist of music, instrumental and vocal, and readings by some of the best talent of the city. Supper will be served any time between 5 and 9 o'clock. Come and enjoy the good things. 4 2t

The Faurot House

Is now under new management and will be run in first class style. The comfort of their guests will be closely looked after. 3 6t

BLANKETS are useful Xmas presents and we have choice goods that are going at reduced prices. See them. TREAT'S.
1-9t No. 209 north Main street.

You Can Get

Better meals at the Faurot House for the same money than anywhere else in the city. 3 6t

A Christmas Present For Everybody

—AT—

Lima's Best and Cheapest Clothing House.

Suits, Overcoats, Caps, Gloves, Mittens, Woolen Hosiery and Underwear must be closed out regardless of cost.

Too big a stock of Silk Handkerchiefs—all kinds, Mufflers, Neckwear, Umbrellas and other Holiday Articles causes us to reduce prices in these lines one-third.

Our Novelties in these goods are Town Talk, and you can not do better than to give us a call if you want the best for the least money.

THE UNION,

N. E. Corner Public Square.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TAKE IT

if it is Souders', and you will run no risk of spoiling your cake; but refuse all substitutes. The oval bottles containing the genuine

SOUDERS' ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS

have green labels. They are sold everywhere.

LEMON 10c. VANILLA 15c.

Better than some extracts at double the price. Made only by

The Royal Remedy and Extract Co., DAYTON, OHIO.

Beaver Show'S make nice Xmas presents We have a nice assortment at special low prices.

TREAT'S,
1 95 269 north Main street.

Future Battles.

Although General Miles is a lover of fine horses and the owner of a considerable number of them, he is of opinion that horses will cut no figure at all in the warfare of the future. He believes it quite practicable to haul artillery by steam, petroleum or gas power. General Merritt is the judge appointed to decide the Thanksgiving day contest between horseless carriages in a race from Chicago to Milwaukee.

If army supplies and cannon can be transported in future by steam carriages, present systems of warfare will be revolutionized. The government mule will pass; the forage for horses will be replaced by coal, electrical battery supplies or petroleum. The new gas, acetylene, is expected to be a motive power of great value on account of its cheapness.

If artillery can be hauled by horseless carriages, what is to hinder the artillerymen themselves from riding in the carriages or on others accompanying the cannon? If horses are no longer necessary for artillery, why should they be for cavalrymen? Will not the "bike" be a good substitute? In fact, the picture of a brigade of cavalry making a charge against the enemy on bicycles is eminently spirited and taking.

Make Yourself Strong

If you would resist pneumonia, bronchitis, typhoid fever, and persistent coughs and colds. These ills attack the weak and run down system. They can find no foothold where the blood is kept pure, rich and full of vitality, the appetite good and digestion vigorous, with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache.

Opposed to the Missionaries.

Mr. T. C. Havilar, writing in The Nineteenth Century, says some dreadful things about the Christianization of China. He says, in fact, that outside of the minds of the missionaries themselves there is no reason at all for the Christianization of China. The missionaries, protected by the strong arm of their own governments and against the wish of the Chinese, have dug their way farther and farther into the interior of China. They pay no attention to the laws or most cherished usages of the people despising these. They have aroused against them prejudices that make the present state of the Chinese temper sullen and dangerous. And then what is the good of it all? asks Mr. Havilar.

Why should a Chinaman abandon, at the bidding of any one, a cult so essentially humane and deeply poetical as the worship of his ancestors? The Chinaman who did so would not be a better Chinaman. The chances are that he would be a vagabond, a declasse item, instead of a respected link in an endless chain of social continuity. His quaint respect for written papers is but a poetic form of his worship of what he considers the highest product of the human mind, itself a gift from heaven. To destroy his faith in such things is to pick out the mortar which holds together the fabric of society. Why, again, seek to graft similes and images drawn from the desert and from nomadic life on to the literature of people brought up in settled communities and amid flowing rivers? A Chinaman of the great well watered plains has no particular respect, for instance, for sheep. When they say that foreigners smell like sheep, it is in a spirit of opprobrium. A command to "feed my sheep" possesses, therefore, no poetical significance to them, but is rather ridiculous than otherwise.

A Baby's Life Saved.

ATTICA, O., May 16, 1894.—Dr. D B. Hand:—"We owe our child's life to Dr Hand's Colic Cure. When all other remedies and doctors failed it gave relief in one hour's time. It is with pleasure that I recommend all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children. Any mother using them can be sure of getting an article that is safe, effective and reliable. Mrs. C. M. Stutzman." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children 25c at all drug stores.

Gentlemen, Lend me your ears! Buy your wife a pair of those fine all wool Blankets now being sold by us. They are suitable for Xmas gifts.

TREAT'S,
2-9t 209 N. Main St.

THRILLING SEA STORY.

Crew of an American Vessel Rescued as It Was Sinking.

The British steamer Rosemorran, Captain Norman, from Norfolk and Newport News for Leith, landed at Plymouth the other evening the captain of the American ship Belle O'Brien, from San Francisco, before reported foundered, together with his wife and 15 of the ship's crew. These were picked up from a small boat on Nov. 27 as they were abandoning the sinking wreck.

Captain Colley makes the following statement:

"Our voyage was a stormy one from the first, and the ship was soon driven from her course and began to leak. We were not anxious for our safety until we got within 70 miles of Queenstown, on Nov. 17, when the ship encountered a terrific gale, with tremendous seas, which swept her decks and stove and carried off her bulwarks and deckhouse. The ship was then leaking badly and taking water very fast.

"The crew manned the pumps constantly in the effort to save our lives. The water continued to gain, however, and on Nov. 19 the water in the hold was ten feet deep. In the meantime one man had fallen overboard and was drowned. On Nov. 19 we got out the longboat and towed her astern. Three seamen and the second officer were in the boat. The high seas caused the boat to plunge so violently that it became necessary to cut the painter to prevent her from swamping. The boat was without oars and was provided with neither food nor water. When the painter was cut, the boat drifted away into the darkness, and I immediately had another boat lowered, manned by the first and third officers and five men, provided with flashlights to search for her.

"The Belle O'Brien watched for hours for the return of the boats, but we saw neither of them again. Soon another gale sprang up, and the pumps became very difficult to work on account of the grain in the hold choking them. As the water gained, the grain continued to swell until it bulged the planks on the ship's sides and heaved her decks. We did not relax our desperate efforts to keep the ship afloat until we were sighted and picked up by the Rosemorran."

TOOK PART OF HIS SKULL.

Klumpeter Will Have a Piece of Silver In Its Place.

What promises to be a very successful trephining operation was performed on Policeman Peter Klumpeter of Brooklyn the other morning by Dr. Sappirl.

Klumpeter, who is the only Danish policeman in Brooklyn, has been suffering for the last eight months from an abscess, growing gradually into the form of a bunch of carbuncles back of his right ear. The surgeons discovered that the abscess was caused by a portion of the skull being diseased.

After he was placed under the influence of ether Dr. Sappirl cut through the abscess, and with a fine saw removed the diseased part of the skull, leaving a hole about the size of a silver quarter. The patient was watched carefully, and is doing so well that the surgeon feels confident that the operation will prove a success.

As soon as the blood that flows from the wound has been sufficiently staunched a silver plate will be placed over the opening in the skull. If all goes well, Policeman Klumpeter will be back at his post within two or three weeks.

STRANGE TELEPATHY.

Miss Morris' Awful Premonition of Her Mother's Death.

While a fair was being held in the basement of St. Mary's Church of the Immaculate Conception, Williamsburg, N. Y., the other night, Mrs. Sarah Jane Morris, a widow, was suddenly taken ill and died a few moments later.

Her daughter Maggie was to have sung at the fair that evening, and Mrs. Morris had gone there to hear her. At the moment when her mother was taken ill Miss Morris was practicing in the academy adjoining the church.

Without knowing of the illness, Miss Morris suddenly stopped singing, and when her teacher asked her what the cause was she began to cry and said she was all choked up. Presently a messenger arrived and told Miss Morris that her mother had been taken ill. While Miss Morris and the sister were hurrying to the church they met another messenger, who told Miss Morris that her mother was dead.

No Canals on Mars.

At the regular monthly meeting of the section of astronomy and physics of the New York Academy of Sciences, Professors Rees and Jacoby and Charles Post read papers attacking the alleged discoveries of lines and canals on the planet Mars. The attacks were principally directed against Percival Lowell of Boston, who while at Flagstaff, A. T., claimed to have seen the same lines and canals discovered on the planet by Signor Schiaparelli in Italy. After the reading there was a general discussion, and the conclusion arrived at was that these people were romancers and not astronomers. The academy therefore discarded the theory of canals and lines on the planet Mars until such time as they could be seen more plainly, or at least by a greater number of persons.

Schlatter and His Copper Rod.

Francis Schlatter, "the healer," arrived at Trinidad, Colo., the other day. The alleged miracle worker carries a copper rod of curious shape that he claims was presented to him by the Father. Schlatter says the rod possesses magical powers, and he guards it with great care.

Turn Him Out.

The founder of Christianity and the founder of Mohammedanism were both born in places that are now under the rule of the Turkish sultan, who, until a few years ago, ruled also over the birthplace of Moses, the founder of Judaism. —New York Sun.

RAISING A NEW ARMY

CARL BROWNE SAID TO HAVE ENLISTED A COMPANY OF MOUNTAINEERS.

Two Hundred Stand of Arms Secured—Coxey's Old Followers Urged to Join the New Movement—Queer Operations in the Virginia Mountains.

A Washington gentleman who has spent a week hunting up in the Blue Ridge, in the vicinity of Front Royal, is authority for a most interesting story in regard to the present whereabouts and operations of Carl Browne, who became conspicuous as the aid and son-in-law of Coxey, the labor agitator. After marrying Coxey's daughter and making his home for several weeks in Washington, where his huge figure, clad in deerskin garments, became a familiar street sight, Browne betook himself to Virginia, and, it is said, became the bosom comrade and confidant of Captain O. C. Cullen. On the mountain farm where Cullen built his hotel are several old abandoned log houses, nearly fallen to the ground. In one of these Browne has made his home, and, according to the Washington sportsman, is snugly en-

CARL BROWNE.

sconced there, with very comfortable surroundings. Pursuing his aptitude for caricature and sensational pamphleteering, Browne has spotted the mountain roadsides and woodlands with his peculiar handbills, exhorting the mountaineers to rally around his standard and become soldiers in the army of industrial protest and reform.

The simple minded mountain folk, to whom a few words written or printed on white paper are as magic, have responded, and many of them have enrolled themselves under his command. For several weeks they have attended regular drills on one of the level mountain benches, where the motley assemblage of lank and swarthy mountaineers, under Browne's pompous leadership, have been perfecting themselves in the manual of arms and the movements of the company.

A singular thing told in this connection is the statement of the station agent at Riverton that Browne a few days ago received 200 stand of arms, with quite a large supply of ammunition. Whence these guns came or for what use they are to be placed in the hands of Browne's company of mountaineers is thus far a mystery. Some residents of the community believe that Captain Cullen has secured these rifles, and it is thought that when the mountain recruits have been sufficiently drilled, an effort will be made to tender their services to the commander of the insurgent army in Cuba. Cullen has sent out a large number of nicely engraved invitations to people who might be inclined to sympathize with the Cuban cause, soliciting contributions of money and firearms, and some connection is supposed to exist between this action on his part and Browne's enlistment of men. To the mountaineers, who are at this time of the year idle and ready for any kind of sport, the adventure is doubly inviting, and they seem to be getting a great deal of fun out of it.

Browne has kept in correspondence with many of the famous army that marched into Washington in May of 1894 and has sent out to them the same invitation which has been given to the mountaineers. These notifications assure the old followers of Coxey that if they will come to the Blue Ridge they need have no concern about rations or a place to sleep, and that a full supply of arms and accouterments has been provided for as many of them as will return to the old cause. So far, it is said, none of the old followers of Browne and Coxey has made his appearance. The well to do people of the neighborhood, while they look upon Browne's operations with the mountaineers as a good deal of a joke and make no special objection to it, do not look with favor upon the assembling of Coxey's old forces in their vicinity. They are therefore keeping a close watch on Browne's operations, and the county and municipal authorities hold themselves in readiness to squelch Browne's Quixotic undertaking whenever it threatens to bring upon the towns of Riverton and Front Royal the prospect of an invasion by an undesirable and lawless body of men.—Washington Star.

A Third Gavel For Speaker Reed.

Speaker Reed has received a third gavel with a history. It was presented by Representative Hitt of Illinois, and it was made from a fragment of the chopping block used by Abraham Lincoln in his rail splitting days. It was the intention of Mr. Hitt to make a formal presentation to Mr. Reed at the caucus on Saturday, but he observed that Mr. Reed was more or less embarrassed with a riches of gavels and accompanying remarks on that occasion and withheld the Lincoln gavel and quietly presented it when congress opened.

It Will Be Somebody's Waterloo.

Among the strange coincidences of history none is stranger than that now presented in Maryland, where a man named Bonaparte is fighting for the senatorship against a man named Wellington. And it looks as if Waterloo were going to be avenged.

STORIES OF THE DAY.

Funny Side of Life at the Capitol at Washington.

Unroll the map of the United States and draw a straight line from Boston to San Francisco. There is a Democratic representative in congress from each end of the line, which will not cross or lie south of another Democratic district. The Boston district is represented by John F. Fitzgerald, who was born in that city in 1865. The San Francisco district is represented by James G. Maguire, who was also born in Boston in 1853. These lonely Democrats shook hands across the continent for the first time yesterday.

"How did it happen?" asked Maguire.

"I don't know," replied Fitzgerald, "but I think it is because God is still good to the Irish."

Representative Harmer of Pennsylvania is the father of the Republican side of the house. "After carefully looking over this body," remarked Representative Steele of Indiana, "I am convinced that Solomon in all his glory was not better equipped with offspring than is Father Harmer."

The Democratic caucus over the four appointees allowed the minority was more hotly contested and more exciting than the average election for speaker. The principal contest was between Isaac Hill of Ohio and Henry Mohler of Illinois, for the position of assisant sergeant-at-arms. Ike Hill, who has held the place for many years, was extremely worried over his prospects. He predicted his own defeat, but came out triumphant by a vote of 51 to 43.

"What a fool I am," said he. "I've been making a mountain out of a Mohler-Hill."

Representative Curtis of Kansas proudly claims a fair share of Indian blood. He won a good seat in the house raffle, and then courteously surrendered it to Dingley of Maine, whose black eyes, aquiline nose and dark complexion give him an even more pronounced Indian aspect.

"Curtis is part Injun," said one of his colleagues from Kansas, "but he's not an Injun giver, at any rate."

Rev. Mr. Milburn, chaplain of the senate, and Rev. Mr. Conden, the newly elected chaplain of the house, are both blind.

"If these two chaplains weren't blind," said Representative Crowley of Texas, "they would have to wear blinkers. Congress wants its sins prayed for, but not seen."

"The only reason why I object to blind chaplains in both houses," said Senator Lodge, "is that the American press may think it was done intentionally."

Representative Josiah Patterson of Tennessee, who has been making sound money speeches through the south, brings back discouraging reports of his experiences in Mississippi. He encountered Private John Allen of Tupelo in joint debate at that place.

"There was a good crowd," says Mr. Patterson, "and I gave them a logical, convincing and absolutely irrefutable demonstration of the sound money argument in a short discourse of an hour and a half. And then what do you think Allen did? He just got up and walked to the front of the platform and said: 'Friends and fellow citizens, what this man says is all bosh. I will demolish him with a single question.'

"Then he turned on me like a tiger, his eyeballs glaring, and his forefinger shaking under my nose, and shouted: 'Mr. Patterson, I want you to tell this intelligent audience, without the slightest attempt at evasion, whether it is or is not true that an English duke was recently paid in New York city the sum of $15,000,000 in gold as a bribe to induce him to marry an American heiress?'

"Then that set up a yell which you could hear five miles off, and they shouted: 'You've got him, John! Stick to him! Don't let him throw you off, John. He can't answer it! You've settled him.'

"I took the next train north."

"I say," said Felix McCloskey, "do you know why the senators, when they heard there was a new red carpet in the house, got a new green one for their chamber?"

"No," replied Henry Clay Sulzer. "You know more about these fellows here than I do, Felix. Why was it?"

"Because the senate is the upper house, and proposed that even in the American congress they would do all in their power to keep the green above the red. These Republican senators know how to catch the Irish vote." And Felix winked and Sulzer nodded wisely.

The only original Felix McCloskey, whose face almost alone makes the hotel corridors homelike to wandering Democrats familiar with Washington during the last two congresses, sat in the Arlington the other night retailing stories of the period of 1849. McCloskey's stories are far from clerical. As he talked a stranger took notes, McCloskey now and then casting sidelong glances at the writer. When at last the latter went away McCloskey exploded: "That's what I call check. To take notes of my talk and put it in a paper without my consent."

One of McCloskey's companions, who is something of a wag, ran after the reporter and soon returned laughing.

"That's all right. He mistook you for Dr. Talmage, that's all."

"Is that so?" said McCloskey, straightening up in his chair and rubbing his smooth shaven face with a pleased expression. "That's another matter, of course."

And all his audience smiled.—New York World.

Coxey's Dream.

General Coxey, the ex-commonweal leader, announced the other night at Pittsburg that he is a candidate for the presidency.

A Sentence.

How is the following for a sentence, and who wrote it? You guessed right the first time. It is from President Cleveland's message. President Cleveland never was a newspaper man, you see:

By command of the people a customs revenue system designed for the protection and benefit of favored classes at the expense of the great mass of our countrymen, and which, while inefficient for the purpose of revenue, curtailed our trade relations and impeded our entrance into the markets of the world, has been superseded by a tariff policy which in principle is based upon a denial of the right of the government to obstruct the avenues to our people's cheap living or lessen their comfort and contentment, for the sake of according especial advantages to favorites, and which, while encouraging our intercourse and trade with other nations, recognizes the fact that American self reliance, thrift and ingenuity can build up our country's industries and develop its resources more surely than enervating paternalism.

One of the most interesting of late inventions is the car boat which is in use in Sweden on Lakes Fure and Furnem. These two lakes belong to a chain of similar ones. The steamboat starts on its voyage at one end of a lake and steams to the other end, to the tongue of land connecting that lake with the other. Then it is steered into a slip only two inches wider than itself. Here a pair of front wheels are thrown into gear as the boat car touches the land and the bow moves forward gently. Hind wheels are in turn thrown into gear, and the boat, now a railway car, steams over the iron track to the entrance of the other lake, where her gearing is shifted and she again becomes a steamer.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 5549.

Sabra T. Hurlburt, Plaintiff, vs. John Bates, et al, Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of a writ of sale, issued from the Probate Court, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18th, A. D. 1896,

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on east Market street, in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to wit:

Inlot number twenty-one (21) in Barr's addition extended to the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio, as platted by W. O. Dalzell, district assessor of the first and fourth wards of said city.

Save and except therefrom fifty five (55) feet off the west side of said lot. Said plat was executed May 22nd, 1880, and recorded May 25th, 1880, in volume 3, pages 26 and 27 of the Allen county, Ohio, plat record.

Appraised at $768.00. Free from dower estate of Fannie Bates.

Terms of Sale:—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff. Allen county, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, December 12, 1895.
Motter & Mackenzie, plaintiff's attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7746. Ex Doc. 8. Page 243.

The Lima National Bank, of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. Frank L. Langan et al., Defend'ts. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, A. D. 1895,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described personal property, to-wit:

Thirty-one (31) shares of stock in the Lima Electric Street Railway.

Terms of sale: Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, Dec. 11th, 1895.
I. R. Longsworth and Cable & Parmenter, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8578. Ex. Doc. 8. Page 245.

William Smelding, plaintiff, vs. Jennie Nix, et al, Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18th, A. D. 1896,

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on north Tanner street, in the city of Lima, Allen county, State o. Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing thirty (30) feet south of the northeast corner of inlot number five (5), old number, new number four hundred and sixty-two (462) in McHenry's addition to the town, now city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio; thence south on the west line of Tanner street thirty-three (33) feet; thence west parallel with the south line of said lot No. 462, fifty (50) feet to the west line of said lot No. 462; thence north on said west line thirty-three (33) feet; thence east fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning.

Appraised at $933.00.

Terms of Sale:—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen county, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, December 11th, 1895.
Hoagland & Crepe, plaintiff's attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7740. Ex. Doc. 8. Page 243.

The Lima National Bank, of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. Frank L. Langan, et al, Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18th, A. D. 1896

between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot sixteen hundred and ninety three (1693) in Jameson's second addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $600.00.

Inlot seventeen hundred and twenty (1720) in Jameson's second addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $750.00

The east half of inlot seventeen hundred and twenty one (1721) in Jameson's second addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $400.00.

Inlot sixteen hundred and ninety-two (1692) in Jameson's second addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $600.00.

The west half of inlot seventeen hundred and twenty-one (1721) in Jameson's second addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $500.00.

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, December 17th, A. D 1895.
I. R. Longsworth and Cable & Parmenter, plaintiff's attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8565. App. Doc. 8. Page 193.

Tunis A. Tharp, Plaintiff, vs. John O'Neill and Johanna O'Neill, Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an execution, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House, in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28th, A. D. 1895,

between the hours of one (1) o'clock and four (4) o'clock, p. m. the following described lands and tenements, situated in the city of Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlots number Thirty-seven hundred and ninety-three (3793) and Thirty seven hundred and ninety-four (3794) in Fanny O'Neill's addition to the City of Lima, Ohio.

Inlot No. 3793 appraised at $900.00.

Inlot No. 3794 appraised at $900.00.

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen county, Ohio.

Lima, December 27th, 1895.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7831. Ex. Doc. 8. Page 29.

Kelsey & Freeman, Plaintiffs, vs. Sylvester M. Finch, Defendant. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11th, A. D. 1896,

between the hours of one (1) o'clock and four (4) o'clock p. m. the following described lands and tenements, situate on south Main street in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Tract No. 2—A part of the west half of the southwest fractional quarter of section number thirty-one (31), township number three (3) south, range number seven (7) east, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot number 2494; thence north sixteen and ½ feet; thence east thirty-three and ½ feet; thence south sixteen and ½ feet; thence west thirty-three and ½ feet to the place of beginning, containing five hundred, fifty-two and ½ square feet, more or less. Appraised at $55.00.

Tract No. 3—Also, *the undivided one-half* of inlot two thousand, four hundred and ninety-four (2494) in Ehrich's addition to the said city of Lima, Ohio. Appraised at $500.00.

Tract No. 4—Also, *the undivided one-half* of a tract of land commencing at a point in the east line of Main street in the said city of Lima, Ohio, fifty two and ½ feet north of the southwest corner of outlot number twenty-eight (28) in the original plat of the town, now city of Lima, Ohio; thence east one hundred and twenty six feet to a point; thence north thirty feet to a point; thence west one hundred and twenty-six feet to a point in the east line of said Main street; thence south on said east line of said Main street thirty (30) feet to the place of beginning, being a part of said outlot number twenty-eight.

Appraised at $500.00.

Tract No. 5.—Also, *the undivided one-half* of thirty-eight feet off the south side of the following described premises: Beginning at the center of Main street in the City of Lima, Ohio, seventeen and 15-100 chains north of a stone on the south line of section number thirty-one (31), township number three (3) south, range number seven (7) east, where the said street crosses the township line road between townships number three and four south, range seven east; thence west three and ¼ chains; thence north two and 18-100 chains; thence east three and ½ chains; thence south two and 18-100 chains to the place of beginning, containing 783-1000 of an acre of land, being thirty-eight (38) feet off the south side of land deeded by Margaret Cunningham to Martha L. McCormick and recorded in Vol. 12 at page 236 of the deed records of said Allen county.

Appraised at $450.00.

Tract No. 6 Also, the undivided one-half of a tract of land beginning in the center of Main street in the City of Lima, Ohio, seventeen and 15-100 chains north of a stone in the south line of section number thirty-one (31), township number three (3) south, range number seven (7) east, where said street crosses the township line road between townships number three and four south, range number seven east; thence west on a line of land deeded by Margaret Cunningham to Martha L. McCormick, three and ¼ chains; thence south twelve feet; thence east three and ¼ chains; thence north twelve feet to the place of beginning.

Appraised at $142.00.

Terms of Sale:—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, December 5th, 1895.
J. O. Ohler, attorney for Worthington & Co

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, I will offer for sale, at public auction, on the

27th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1895,

At 10 o'clock forenoon, upon the premises, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Allen and State of Ohio, to-wit: The north half of the west half of the southwest quarter of section one (1), township four (4) south, range five (5) east, containing about forty (40) acres of land; also the south half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section one (1), township four (4) south, range five (5) east, containing twenty (20) acres of land; in all being sixty (60) acres of land less a strip of land about one hundred (100) feet in width, running diagonally across said premises heretofore deeded for a right of way to the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad Company and thus leaving fifty-seven (57) acres of land more or less. Said property is appraised at $1095.00.

Terms of Sale One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from the day of sale, with interest; the deferred payments to be secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

LEVI CRITES, Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Simon Crites, deceased.

By Ridenour & Halfhill, his attorneys.
11-20-4w d tu &sem

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on Saturday, the 21st day of December, 1895, at the east door of the Court House of said county, at 2 o'clock p. m. the following described real estate, situated in Allen County, Ohio, to-wit:

Fifty (50) feet square off the west end of the east half of inlot one hundred and sixty-two (162) in the original plat of Lima, Ohio; also fifty feet square off the west end of east half of inlot one hundred and sixty-one, (161) in said plat, being a lot fronting 50 feet on west Spring street and extending north 100 feet. Appraised at $2,700. Also inlot twenty, (20) in the Scinsheimer's addition of Clifton to Lima, Ohio, appraised at $300.00.

Terms of sale, Cash.

W. H. DUFFIELD, Assignee in trust for creditors of W. L. Stahl.
11-22-4 wks

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between M. S. Schatil and A. C. Schatil, partners under the firm name of M. S. Schatil & Co., has this day, by mutual consent of said partners, been dissolved, said M. S. Schatil assuming all debts due from said partnership and taking all book accounts and amounts due said firm.

M. S. SCHATIL, A. C. SCHATIL.

Lima, Ohio, December 2d, 1895.

We Want a Few Men

To represent us in cities and towns, soliciting orders for our high grade and complete line of Ornamental Shrubs, Trees, Hardy Roses, etc. Also, men to work country trade on sale of our famous NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES and full line Nursery Stock. Apply at once, stating age.

L. L. MAY & CO., Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen, St. Paul, Minn.
44 13t

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

In Curing Torturing Disfiguring Skin Diseases

Cuticura

Works Wonders

Sold throughout the world. Brit. depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 1, King Edward st., London. Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

For Hoarseness.

Benj. Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers. H. F. Vortkamp, N. E. cor. Main and North streets.

Poor People's Trusts.

The great things of this world are achieved not so much by patient toil as by patient thinking. It is certain that farmers and all those who now consider themselves the under dogs in the industrial fight can remedy every one of their wrongs themselves. It is certain, moreover, that unless they themselves remedy their own wrongs, nobody else will ever do it for them. This is the universal law.

We may inveigh as we will against the great industrial trusts of the day, those founded on the Standard Oil plan. Though the methods at times resorted to by these great corporations are robber methods, yet the principle on which their success rests holds firm, the principle of organization and co-operation. The millionaires in these corporations were poor fellows when they began, most of them, some of them mechanics, others bookkeepers, clerks, etc. Their great success is owing solely to the liberal use of their brains. Early and late they worked and thought and schemed to produce the system which now enables them to control their respective lines of industry. They put their savings together and worked and schemed in harmony. What is to hinder plain working people, farmers and everybody else from doing the same? What they do not know about co-operation they can find out, just as the great magnates had to do in the beginning.

When most needed it is not unusual for your family physician to be away from home. Such was the experience of Mr. J. Y. Shenck, editor of the Caddo, Ind. Ter., *Banner*, when his little girl, two years of age, was threatened with a severe attack of croup. He says: "My wife insisted that I go for a doctor, but as our family physician was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved her immediately. I will not be without it in the future." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Melville Bros.' next to Post Office. C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

For Pneumonia.

Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the past month, with good results." H. F. Vortkamp, N. E. cor. Main and North streets.

A Curious Coincidence.

James Payn relates a curious coincidence: "A young engineer was describing to the occupants of a railway carriage a late experience on an engine: 'We were making up time between two stations, and going at a great rate, when we suddenly sighted an old gentleman walking quietly in front of us along the line. We screeched and whistled, but he was very deaf, and we could not attract his attention.' An old lady, horrified by the situation, and hoping there was some way out of it, here exclaimed, 'But you didn't hurt him?' 'We were down upon him, no'am, like 1 o'clock! Hurt him indeed! Did you ever hear such a question, sir?' addressing a young man in deep mourning, who had maintained a melancholy silence. 'I have heard the story before,' he replied in explanation of his want of interest. 'It was my father.'"

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DIDN'T OCCUR AGAIN.

A Railroad Magnate's Rebuke That the Conductor Remembered.

They are telling one now on an official of a certain steam railroad company. This gentleman is a very strict observer of discipline, and if an opportunity affords to teach an employee a lesson in being a little more careful he always seizes it. A little while ago this official was riding toward Baltimore in a train, and in charge was a brand new conductor. He knew by sight, however, several of the officials of the company, and he did what he thought was a most proper thing and one which he thought would flatter the magnate. When he collected fares, he simply glanced at the gentleman in question and passed him by. Our disciplinarian saw this, and when the conductor came back called him up.

"You have not collected my fare," said he.

"Oh, sir," responded the conductor, with conscious pride, "that's all right. You see, I know you, sir. You are Mr. ——, and of course you have a pass."

"You should not know anybody, sir," rejoined the official in a tone that made the conductor wonder whether he would not soon have to apply for another job. "No matter whether I ride on this train 100 times a day you should collect my fare. Punch this pass, sir, and be sure you do not let this occur again."

But he laughs best who laughs in his sleeve. It was but a few days after this that Mr. Official came riding back from Baltimore and happened to strike the same train. The conductor observed him quietly and made sure he would not get caught a second time. So at the proper moment he approached the official and made a remark about "Tickets, please." The railroader looked up and saw standing before him the man he had "roasted" so severely a few days before.

"Ah," said he, "quite right, quite right," and then he fumbled in his pocket for his passbook. It wasn't there. Nor was it in any of his other pockets. "Strange, strange," muttered he. "Where could I have left it? How unfortunate!"

All of which language fell on deaf ears, for the conductor looked stonily into space and then held out his hand again.

"Well, you see," said the confused official, "I have misplaced my pass book. I am Mr. ——, you know."

"Can't help that, sir," responded the conductor. "I don't know you, sir. I'll have to have your fare."

The fare was not very large, it was true, but the mortification was great, especially as half the people in the car had turned around and were gazing curiously at the man who had stirred up all the fuss by trying, as they thought, to beat his way. So the magnate went down into his pocket again and fished out sufficient in bills to pay for the fare. The conductor coolly punched out a rebate ticket and handed it over.

"You can get the drawback at the depot when you get to Washington," said he and passed on. He has been waiting for several days for his discharge, but it is not likely he will get it.—Washington Post.

Huxley and Gladstone.

There was—perhaps there still is—in England a metaphysical club of which Huxley and many other eminent persons were members. They met once a month to discourse of these high matters. Mr. Gladstone was one. There is no known subject on which the great parliamentarian is not ready to enlarge with copious confidence. He did on metaphysics at the club and elsewhere. Mr. Huxley was once asked whether Mr. Gladstone was an expert metaphysician.

"An expert in metaphysics? He does not know the meaning of the word," was the rather startling answer. Between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Huxley no love, in truth, was ever lost. Their relations were never intimate, and though in private they met as men do in England, amicably and civilly, no matter how much they differ in public, there was and could be no cordiality.—Scribner's.

Cleaning Dull Gold.

Dull gold may be cleaned by immersion in a bath of 80 grains calcium hypochlorite, 80 grains sodium bicarbonate and 20 grains table salt, all of which ingredients are dissolved in three quarts distilled water. The fluid must be kept for use in well corked bottles. Articles to be cleaned are placed in a basin and covered with liquor and taken out after awhile, washed and rinsed in alcohol and dried in sawdust. The article then looks like new.—Jewelers' Circular.

Able Defense.

"Just as we arrived," the driver of the patrol wagon testified, "the prisoner and some more of his gang were trying to drop Officer McGobo through a sewer manhole."

"Sure," said Mike the Brute, "I didn't know there was any law against droppin a copper in the slot."—Indianapolis Journal.

A VOICE OF BYGONE DAYS.

Could I but hear the voice once more
That erstwhile I was heard in days of yore,
Its sweet persuasive tones perhaps would
Would not the my spirit's darkest hour.

Before these notes of joy or pain,
The world grim and world lessens its strain;
And low'ring heavily on the wing,
Enraptured, hear the rival sing.

Oh, wonrous power, sweet gift divine!
For [illegible] my heart and soothe its pine;
Can [illegible] heaven or earth,
[illegible] in the dark.
—Helen Winslow in Chambers' Journal.

THE BROKEN WING.

The darkening twilight immerses the horizon in purple, making it seem more distant; glazes the surface of the ponds, doubling their depth, and the night comes, with the cold.

At the foot of a hill is a road. A little girl, barefoot and very poor, is leading a flock, another's flock, along this road. She is the living image—though for her there is so little of living—of misery and abandonment. In her 12 short years her hands have grown feebler, more weary, even than are those of the very aged. But in her deep eyes the ideal sequences have prolonged themselves; through days of silence, doubtless, she has dreamed, and through the nights, too, under the pale light of the stars. The understanding of the lowly is sometimes divine.

Suddenly, in the middle of the road, her dog stops, as if transfixed, and stands trembling and awestricken. Marie, advancing, perceives, in the shadow of the thicket, a form half obscured, yet radiantly white, and encircled with an aureole.

The child has prescience of a miracle and is not astonished. She naively considers the mysterious being. Yes, it is an angel—with flowing robe, with abundant locks, with visage severely pure, such as one sees in the frescoes on the walls of churches. But this angel has only one wing, and his mien is ineffably sad. Putting her hands together, palm to palm, she speaks to him softly and in tones of prayer:

"Oh, beautiful prince of heaven, I salute you! I would serve you. Since you are come hither, it must be to bring joy on the earth, and I thank you!"

But the immortal answers with a great sob and then quickly exclaims:

"Where am I? On earth, in exile! Banished! Stricken! Chastised! It is joy that I bring, hast thou said, O daughter of men? Alas, behold me! What am I?

"In the fall ordained to me I have lost a wing! No more of heaven, nor yet am I of earth! Suspense and fear hold horrible menace for me of things unknown. On high, it seems, I yesterday declared too hard a judgment upon mankind, their passions—their vileness, as it is called—upon crimes whereof I knew not. So, as punishment for judgment temerarious, the King of kings, the power supreme, hath sentenced me to test the terrestrial life, a prey to those temptations I erstwhile regarded as beneath contempt. Should I resist and prove the victor in these successive trials, then will the azure and the gold, the incredulous firmament and its eternal glories be restored to me. But should I once fail I must dwell in this thy world until the final judgment of men I am afraid—of all things. And thou—wouldst thou?"

"I am only a poor, kinless child, received in charity, who a farmer's sheep must guard that I may live—sometimes hardly, sometimes well, according to the weather—and who, an angel seeing, knelt to him in prayer, that he will bear me hence to heaven"—

Then the angel wept yet harder.

"Alas! Heaven is closed to me, and this one wing, that I must drag so painfully, but deepens my affliction, reminding me of my origin, and nothing serving me upon this earth where I must walk. It is the last warning that remains to me. At my first fault this, too, will fail, and I shall be bound to this nether sphere, inexorably delivered over to vileness, far from yonder sublimity of space—I, Cyriam the Magnificent, bearer of light! Oh, these temptations of men! How I dread them, child, even as before I scorned them! What is that dreadful noise?"

Strident songs disturbed the stillness of the night, and the lurid glare of torches, tossed by the wind, drew nearer and dyed with bloody hue the desolate countryside, wakened to horror.

Amid a troop on horseback Regina, the countess, was returning to her dwelling from a forest chase. The noisy cortege stopped in front of Cyriam and Marie.

"What's there? Some vagabonds? Make way! Make way!"

The angel, circled by the scarlet torches, looked whiter even than before. At sight of him there were bursts of laughter.

"What kind of crippled fowl is here? Loose ye the dogs, the chase is not yet done! It's a stork—or is it, perchance, a white turkey cock?"

The angel, risen to his full height, snatched a sword from one of those who were pressing upon him and laid him dead at his feet.

A peal of thunder resounded. The second wing fell, the white robe also, and the aureole vanished. A voice cried:

"The first trial—anger!"

Already the countess, Regina, had thrown herself into the combat. Now she gazed upon the angel, struck by his superhuman beauty.

"Come, I love thee!" she said. "Thou didst well to slay this fellow. He insulted thee, the drunkard! Follow me!"

Then Cyriam cried:

"Since no longer I am more than man, earth's pleasures shall be mine. I'll follow thee—thou art beautiful—and I—I—indeed am lost!"

And as he mingled with the throng they did homage to him for his valor and his splendid presence.

Marie, left alone, wept in the highway, knowing that a great evil had befallen, and her dog, for pity's sake, licked the teardrops from her eyes, while her sheep grazed where they listed.

Cyriam, of origin divine, is great among men. He is the most beautiful, the strongest, the most beloved. He has wished for gold—he is rich; for land and titles—he has them. In war he exterminates, and the obscure crowd of combatants give way before him, lose their footing, terrified by the supernatural. After Regina, who died for love, others have adored him. The earth is illumined by his brightness. And his adventures are numberless. He has succumbed successively to all human temptations. The seven capital sins are his best companions; by all his immortal force, which multiplies the evil tenfold and prolongs it indefinitely, he surpasses the worst human culprit. He acknowledges neither fatigue nor repose. He pauses not.

Sometimes, however, he looks upward and sighs. Yet the sounds about him again divert him, and he returns to his wished for pleasure.

As time passes, bitterness comes. The immortal beholds death about him. As he is human of heart, so has he loved unreservedly both mistresses and friends. He sees them grow old, sadden and die. Others he has after them, but their fate is the same. Alone unchangeable, he sees them pass away, and each time that a loved being disappears he suffers and weeps.

How many times did he suffer and weep during ten human centuries, which seemed to him as hardly so many days? And his martyrdom was of every hour. Renewal did not fill up the gulfs of the past.

Across the throng of faces that he had met in the abolished years two memories haunted him implacably—that of heaven, and also—how strange indeed!—that of Marie, the poor child whom he had met on that first evening, and who now, doubtless, had long been dead. And it was the women who resembled Marie that he preferred above the others.

Thus, amid noise and commotion, Cyriam existed for century after century. Then, one day, weary of everything, envying mankind, whose inevitable escape is death (which yet may be advanced by self killing), he drew apart from the abodes of civilized men, walking for a long time in the solitude of the fields.

At twilight, as on the evening of long ago, he sat him down at the foot of a hill, in a corner of a deserted road.

Suddenly he saw a poor, barefoot child coming toward him, leading a rich flock through the deepening gloom. With panting breath he watched her as she drew nigh, and he murmured:

"Oh, earth! Oh, earth accursed! Yet will I pardon thee if this poor child be by a miracle the child of long ago, the first one met, whose memory—why, I know not—dwells ever in my dream. For thee have I suffered, oh, earth! I judged of men too hardly, though I knew them not. Now, more guilty myself than all mankind together, I absolve them. Have mercy upon them! But the child comes near. Who art thou, little one?"

"A poor, kinless child, who have ever been very unhappy. And you, oh, prince of heaven, beautiful angel—for such by your wings I know you to be—I come to supplicate you to take me with you—up yonder, whither you go."

Cyriam started. Behind him, in very truth, he felt the quivering of his wings divine. God, because he was penitent, recalled him to the light. Yet he spake again:

"So it is thou, Marie, the first whom I met—here find I thee again, my sister, after a thousand years!"

"No," said the child, guileless of heart. "I know not what you mean. Yet hapless little girls are of all time in this world. Misery is their name, and I am one of them."

And Cyriam, the pardoned, Cyriam, the charitable, opening his wide wings, quivering with rapture, took the child up in his arms and bore her aloft into the eternal glory reconquered.—From the French in Short Stories.

Napoleon Assumes the Iron Crown.

Late in March, with a suit comprising the chief courtiers, Napoleon began his progress toward Milan. The emperor of Austria—for to this title Francis was reduced by the dismemberment of Germany—was told in a gracious personal letter that with Russian troops at Corfu and English soldiers at Malta the two crowns of France and Italy could not be kept apart, except nominally, but that "this situation would cease the moment both these islands were evacuated." The attention of all Europe was momentarily diverted from Boulogne to the spectacle at Milan. On May 26 the emperor of the French was crowned king of Italy in the cathedral by his own hand, and with the iron crown of Lombardy, a diadem considered the most precious on earth, for it was said to be made from the nails which pierced the Saviour's feet and hands. It was with perceptible defiance that as he set the emblem on his head he uttered the traditional words, "God hath given it to me: let him beware who touches it." The attendant festivals surpassed in splendor anything yet seen in Napoleon's career.—Professor W. M. Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in Century.

A Curious Lake.

Bridger lake, in northwest Wyoming, has a queer characteristic and one which cannot be claimed for any other body of water in America, as far as we have been informed. It has this peculiarity. It discharges its waters into both the Pacific ocean and the gulf of Mexico. During the average seasons the waters of Bridger lake flow out through a small river which is a tributary to the Yellowstone, and the water thus discharged finally reaches the gulf by way of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. During rainy seasons the level of the lake becomes so high that the waters empty through another opening also. The waters which are discharged through this second chasm flow into Snake river, and thence to the Pacific ocean through the Columbia.—St. Louis Republic.

HIGH STEPPING HORSES

The Best, Like Poets, Are Born, Likewise Breed, Not Made.

How to breed and develop high class carriage horses is a question many breeders are solving themselves at the present time. The farmer may breed a good colt, keep and care for him until he is 4 years old, and then be at a loss to know just how to market him to the best advantage. The quickest way would be to sell to the dealer. If the colt is a good one he will be able to bring a fair price in this way, and it saves the farmer all the trouble of training and commissioning for the sale ring, which, by the way, is something he may or may not know anything about.

A horse to bring a good price in the sale ring should have good manners, a well groomed coat and be able to go a good pace. If he have action, all the better, but how to get the action is a problem the breeder must solve. When a colt is taken up at the age of 4 or 5 the first thing is to have him shod properly. When this is done, and the colt is put in harness, he should never be asked to trot fast. A regular pace of eight miles an hour will teach him to step with rhythmical precision and will do far more toward developing the action than most people believe. The colt should never be driven far enough to get tired. He should always be fresh and full of go. Some men have the idea that by beginning with a colt a few weeks old they can develop wonderful action, and many curious methods have been adopted to attain the desired result, hanging the colt on plowed land and putting bells on the feet being among the favorite methods used. Such practices, however, often prove more injurious than beneficial, the colt being unable to withstand the strain thus placed on such tender muscles.

All that is necessary during the first two years of the colt's life is to attend to the feet, not allowing them to get malformed in any way, for the gait of the horse depends to a great extent on the formation of the feet. Shoes of enormous weight are used to get knee action. I was recently asked to look at the shoes worn by a "cob" 14 hands 2 inches high. They weighed exactly two pounds each. No wonder the little fellow could step high enough to win a blue ribbon as a high stepper. But this is not the natural action. Breed a horse whose shoulders run well back and one that stands close to the ground, the feet round and pointing neither outward nor inward; then you will have a horse that does not require the persuasion of a pound or two of iron to force his action. Such horses are not the produce of a Clydesdale crossed with a thoroughbred, neither do they come from every scrub of a mare because she happened to be bred to a good horse. Have both sides of the house of the necessary type and like will beget like every time. This is just as true of the high stepper as it is of the trotter or the thoroughbred.

ALEXANDER MAIR.

Some Recent Horse Sales.

At the close of the annual horse show in New York city there is always an auction sale of animals, prize winners and others that were on exhibition. This year's sale presents probably greater extremes of prices realized than any previous one has done.

The highest price of all for a pair was realized by two animals, Golden Rod and Blazeaway, driven tandem or double. They were spirited, beautiful little fellows. Golden Rod is a trotting bred horse, and was reared at Binghamton, N. Y. The pair seem to be rather queerly assorted, for Golden Rod's mate, Blazeaway, is a half bred hackney. Nevertheless they are wonderfully matched. Golden Rod has won almost 20 prizes in the past two years. This fine team sold for $3,900. They were bought by J. H. Hayes of Boston.

The highest price for a single horse was $1,900, which was paid by Charles T. Yerkes of Chicago for Dash, described as a "sensational high stepper," which he is for a fact. Dash belonged to Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia, and he can draw his knees nearer up to his chin than any other horse in America, it is claimed. Dash is a bay gelding, 15½ hands high, of Messenger Wilkes blood. He won more prizes at the show than any other animal of his class, and Mr. Widener expected to get at least $4,000 for him. However, $1,900 for one horse whose chief merit is his power to step high seems a good price to an outsider.

Great Scott, a champion park horse, brought $1,600, while Terre Bonne, a beautiful saddle and driving mare, realized $1,000. Pairs of fine carriage horses ranged from $1,200 down to less than $200, single drivers from the price mentioned for Dash, $1,900, down to $60. The difference is considerable.

Following the above auction sale came one for trotting bred stock alone. At this sale 97 head of trotters of all the leading families changed hands at an average price of $364.84 each. The highest price, however, was paid for a Canadian animal, the trotting mare Wanda, with a record of 2:17¾. Wanda was sold to J. C. King of Montreal for $2,700. Nellie A., by Wilkes Boy, brought $2,025. From these prices the amounts paid for single animals ranged all the way down to $25, which was paid for Sorrento Boy, a colt of 1895.

Heads Up.

If a horse's head be raised up when the fore part of the body is weighed, the weight on the fore legs will be found to be carrying over 20 pounds less weight than if the head were dependent. The practical application of this fact is obvious—buy horses that carry their heads properly, and keep a stumbler well in hand. It may be added that, as a horse's head weighs between 40 and 50 pounds, the position in which he maintains it is of importance. The fore limbs, which are generally the first to give way and the most severely taxed, should be relieved of their burden as much as possible.—Exchange.

YOUNG GIRLS.

INTERESTING CONCLUSIONS.

Mothers Agree on One Vital Subject.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

Young girls, to the thinking mind, are ever subjects of the deepest interest.

Some lead lives of luxury, while others toil for mere existence. Separate, however, as their paths in life may be, Nature demands of them the same obedience. All are subject to the same physical laws, and suffer in proportion to their violation.

Young girls are reticent through modesty, and often withhold what ought to be told.

Yet they are not to blame, for information on such subjects has been withheld from them, owing to the false interpretation of a mother's duty.

In such cases they should do as thousands of young ladies are doing every day: write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., giving as nearly as possible their symptoms, and receive her freely given advice and timely aid.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the young girl's most trusty friend. It can be obtained of any druggist, and speedily relieves and cures irregularities, suspension, retention, and all derangements of the womb and ovaries.

It banishes promptly all pains, headache, backache, faintness, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholia, etc. Young girls must know that *self-preservation is the first law of nature.*

Send 5 cents for sample package. Faultless Chemical Company, Baltimore, Md.

To THE PISO COMPANY,
WARREN, PA.

Gentlemen:

With delight I recommend your

PISO'S CURE

for

CONSUMPTION

to others, for it alone saved my life.

ADOLPH ZIMMER,
Bellwood, Neb., Apr. 13, 1895.

Ribbons More new ribbons to hand. Our prices on desirable goods are appreciated. THEAT'S, 219 N. Main St.
2-8t

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CARROLL & COONEY.

Santa Claus

Is now in our south show window, where he will remain until midnight Christmas Eve. Good littte boys and girls can write their letters to Santa Claus, telling him what they want for Christmas, and we will give him every letter that is brought to our store.

CARROLL & COONEY.

POLICE NEWS.

Five Boys Fined for Throwing Snow-Balls

A Number of Other Cases Disposed of —A Farmer Fined.

Will Robinson, Will Bird, Verl Burnes, Joe Howard and Guy Shores, all boys, were before the mayor to answer to a complaint made by an Elida man who claimed that the boys had snow-balled him very rudely. The boys all pleaded guilty and the mayor fined them $1 each Those who could not pay gave security and were released.

A switchman giving his name as J. Slaughter, was arrested late yesterday afternoon for assulting Prof. Knarr, the aeronaut, at Seiber's restaurant. He was fined $10 and costs, which he secured.

A man employed in the oil field and giving his name as Billy Welsh, was before the mayor last evening for drunkenness and was fined $10.

Frank Wright, a farmer who was locked up last midnight for drunkenness was released this morning.

On account of the absence of the mayor, who is in Kenton, warrants have not yet been issued for the arrest of Sam Barr and Tom Fitzmaurice, who are alleged to have engaged in a fight in Haege's saloon yesterday afternoon.

Ben McClellan, who was arrested yesterday, charged with having been one of the disorderly crowd on north Main street, Saturday night, was released last evening. John Sullivan, who was also wanted for disorderly conduct, appeared last evening, but did not see the mayor and his case was not settled.

R. F. Ridenour, an employe at the Solar refinery, was locked up last night for drunkenness.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been, and are Going.

Mayor Smiley went to Kenton this morning.

Mrs. P. L. Rouzer is the guest of relatives in Columbus Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. South, of Kenton, are visiting their son W. O. South, of the south side.

Elmer Duden is home from the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, to spend the holidays.

Art W, Cowdin and wife, of Chicago, Ill., are visiting Dr. Sullivan and family, of west North street.

Mrs. Margaret Wallace, of north Elizabeth street, was the guest of friends in Wapakoneta yesterday.

Cut glass, colonges and odor bottles at Melville's. 4-6

TALKS OF THE TOWN.

There will be a special meeting of the Trades and Labor Council this evening.

This afternoon Policeman Lehman arrested Howard Kelly, wanted upon a charge of disorderly conduct and drunkenness.

The jury in the case of T. E Davis, administrator, vs. Wm. Anderson returned a verdict of no cause of action, last evening.

The Board of Associated Charities was not reorganized last night because of a poor attendance at the meeting. Another meeting will not be called until after Chrismas.

J. L. Merin, the barber, was celebrating his fifty sixth birthday anniversary to-day, and was also nursing a very sore finger, the end of which he almost severed with a razor.

A large crowd of young people attended the first annual ball given by the Imperial Club in Klaus Hall last night The affair was a success, and the club will probably give another in the near future.

The Christmas Sale held by the young people of the Market Street Presbyterian church last evening was a decided success, socially and financially. Rev. Thomson was the auctioneer and made an elegant salesman.

Mr. Peter L. Schoff, one of Hoover Bros. expert carpet layers, returned this morning from Toledo where he had been laying the carpets and lineoleum in a 10 room house that Hoover Bros., Lima's enterprising furniture men, fitted up in competition with Toledo, Cincinnati and Columbus firms.

Cigars! Fresh lot just received at Melville's' Buy him a box for Xmas. 4-6t

Masonic Notice.

There will be a special meeting of Lima Lodge No. 205 F. & A. M. at 7 o'clock this evening. The meeting will be held for the purpose of making arrangements to attend the funeral services of brother Wm. S. Lipsett, at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. C. A. METHEANY, W. M.

Harry, why don't you secure two good seats for Thursday night, for opera company. tt

Where can all those $4.50 rockers be going that Hoover Bros. are selling?

Get a kodak at Melville's. 4-6t

SAMPSON LITTLE,

A Well Known Railroad Man, in Trouble.

His Wife Wants His Wages Garnisheed Before He Squanders It—The Action Begun in Huntington.

Sampson Little, of the C. & E., and who is well known here, has been made defendant in a suit brought by his wife in the courts of Huntington, Ind. The *Democrat* of that place says:

Suit for support was filed in circuit court this morning by Mrs. Emma Little against her husband, Sampson Little, and the C. & E. railway company.

The complaint alleges that she and defendant Little were married October 30, 1883, and that two children, Lawrence M., aged 11 years, and Anna S. aged 7 years, were born to them. The complaint further alleges that defendant Little is in the employ of co-defendant, the C. & E. railway company, which company is indebted to Mr. Little in the sum of $100 for wages as such employe. She further avers that her husband is likely to draw the same within the next forty-eight hours, unless such company be garnisheed herein.

Mr. Little also alleges in her complaint that she is sick, helpless and dependent, and that she has no means of support; not even a dollar in money and that although her husband has been receiving on a average of about $85 per month for more than a year past, he refuses to allow her any money or means with which to buy any clothing, medicines, and the things she may need for her separate use. But while he provides some provisions for the household, he treats this plaintiff with contempt and scorn and ignores her marital rights.

She further alleges that she is informed and believes that he squanders a large part or his earnings on the persons of other women, with whom he maintains improper relation. She also avers that she has no other source from which to obtain any money or property for needs and wants only through this application, and all of said conduct is without fault on her part. Wherefore she prays judgment of the court that a writ of garnishment is issued against the C. & E. Railroad company, and that they be required to answer under oath, as to how much money is due defendant Sampson Little, and that she have judgment and that same be paid to her.

Special prices at Hoover Bros. this week only.

Purses in the choicest collection. Combs and Pins in nobby styles. TREAT'S, 200 north Main street. 1 9t

Loewenstein Bros.

WHAT TO GIVE

Good Sense!
Good Taste!
Good Value

Overcoats,
Suits,
Reefers

Neckwear,
Gloves,
Jersey Coats

Silk Mufflers,
Silk Suspenders,
Handkerchiefs

Full Dress Shirts,
Underwear,
Collars and Cuffs,

Canes,
Umbrellas,
Mackintoshes,

Grips,
Sweaters,
Hall Hose,

Hats and Caps.

Our prices are right.

LOEWENSTEIN BROS.

Clothiers and Furnishers.

28 and 30 Union Block, Public Square

ACKNOWLEDGED THE MOST LIBERAL BARGAIN DISTRIBUTORS OF NORTHWESTERN OHIO.

THE PRESENT QUESTION!

To-day, in the shadow of the approaching festivities, we desire to speak to the ladies of Lima and vicinity. This is the time when we must reach the men through the fair sex; they are puzzled for suitable presents and we feel it our duty to come to the rescue. WHAT SHALL IT BE? We name below, dear reader, hardly a tithe of the many gifts to be found in our modern outfitting establishment. OUR WORD FOR IT that qualities and prices are MOST SATISFACTORY; we leave the rest to you.

OUR MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Our Furnishing Goods Department furnishes innumerable suggestions for Holiday Presents such as

Neckwear, Mufflers,
Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Linen Initial Handkerchiefs,
Silk Initial Handkerchiefs,
Underwear, Kid Gloves,
Lined Kid Gloves,
Lined Mocha Gloves,
Kid Mitts, Fur Topped Kid Gloves,
Silk Suspenders,
Satin Suspenders,
Linen Collars, Linen Cuffs,
Bath Robes, Night Robes,
Pajamas, Fine Sateen Night Robes,
A full line of Gents' Jewelry.

SMOKING JACKETS

In Velvet, Tricots and every imaginable fabric which they are made from.

DRESSING GOWNS AND BATH ROBES.

OUR MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Frock Suits, Sack Suits,
Overcoats, Ulsters, Pants,
Reefer Coats and Vests,
Mackintoshes, with Capes and without Capes.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Reefer Suits, Junior Suits,
Reefer Coats, Vestee Suits,
Double Breasted Suits,
Single Breasted Suits,
Sack Overcoats, Ulsters,
Cape Overcoats, Velvet Suits,
Kilt Suits, Jersey Suits.

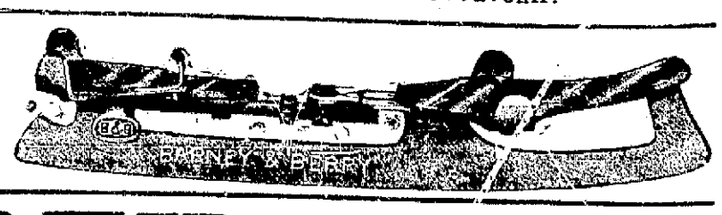
A GRAND TWO DAYS' NECKWEAR OPENING.

To the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lima and Vicinity:—We have made arrangements with Louis Auerbach, the largest importer and manufacturer of neckwear in the United States, to have his entire line displayed in our store for two days, Tuesday, Dec. 17th, and Wednesday, Dec. 18th, for the benefit of our trade who contemplate purchasing anything in this line for Christmas. This will give you an opportunity to select the choice things direct from the importer. Those who do not want to purchase now can select what they want and have them laid aside until Dec. 21st Be sure and attend this Grand Neckwear Opening. Don't forget the date, Dec. 17th and 18th. Come whether you wish to purchase or not and look over and see the finest line of silk ever shown in Ohio.

The Mammoth again to the front, always thinking of some good thing for our customers. This week, commencing Wednesday, Dec. 18th, and continuing every day until Christmas eve, we are going to give every person purchasing seventy-five cents worth of merchandise or over, a beautiful and useful souvenir.

FREE! FREE!

With every purchase of a youth's or child's suit or overcoat from $2 and up.



Our store will, commencing to-day, be open after 8 o'clock every ev'ng until Christmas.

THE MAMMOTH.

Our store will, commencing to-day, be open after 8 o'clock every ev'ng until Christmas.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®